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Established 1867

Aid for Italy Seen

Fight on Inflation Agreed at Summit

By Hobart Rowen

RADO BEACH, Puerto Rico, June 28 (WP).—Leaders of nations wound up a two-day economic summit meeting this morning with a declaration emphasizing "our common aim of avoiding a wave of inflation."

effect, the declaration put inflation at the top of the economy list, a victory for the host of the conference, President

operative section of the wind-up declaration dealing with economic growth was a tough statement, paralleling last week's communiqué by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, which stressed the virtues of slowing down economic growth.

But the summit declaration was less specific than the OECD on the impact of a moderate growth policy on unemployment. The OECD said plainly that this policy would mean that "restoration of full employment... (would) take a number of years."

Meanwhile, without mentioning the name of the country, the heads of state approved in principle a multibillion-dollar aid package for Italy, with conditions that will force "belt-tightening" according to U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon. The same austerity measures would be demanded of other international borrowers in the same situation.

Details Not Clear
The details of the aid package to Italy were still fuzzy here tonight. But Mr. Simon indicated that Italy would be allowed to borrow on a "super-tranche" basis from the International Monetary Fund. A tranche, or borrowing, has certain conditions attached to it.

A super-tranche would require a great deal of austerity from the Italians, both in terms of budget control and monetary policy.

Mr. Simon stressed that whatever help the Italians get will force them "to put their house in order." He said that "to provide temporary short-term loans in the absence of proper policies is just throwing money down the drain."

On the key issue of this summit, the management of the current expansion so that it does not degenerate in another inflationary bust, the declaration said this "will call for an increase in productive investment and for partnership among all groups within our societies."

That will involve acceptance of "a restoration of better balance in public finance, as well as of disciplined measures in the fiscal area and in the field of monetary policy, and in some cases supplementary policies, including incomes policy."

The reference to "incomes policy" is to direct wage-price interventions, such as the British "social contract" experiment, which trades extra income tax cuts for union acceptance of a 4.5-percent wage increase.

President Ford repeated last night that the summit was a success. He said that the summit was a success. He said that the summit was a success.

King Hussein came to Moscow with the announced intention of negotiating with the Kremlin for an air defense system which Jordan has been unable to buy from Washington. According to U.S. reports, a tentative deal to sell Jordan 14 Hawk anti-aircraft batteries from the United States fell through when Amman was unable to finance the \$600-million asking price.

Some Western observers speculated that King Hussein went to Moscow to pressure the United States into easier terms. But the King also made it clear before arriving that he would accept no political strings to any Soviet sale.

Brezhnev Meeting Described
King Hussein left Moscow Thursday after a week of talks but there was no indication he saw the Communist party general secretary, Leonid Brezhnev. The remainder of his trip with Queen Alia was spent in touring the Soviet Union.



MEETING IN SHIRTSLEEVES—Leonid Brezhnev and Marshal Tito talking together on the day before a summit conference of European Communists opens in East Berlin.

Communist Congress Opens Today

Brezhnev and Tito Hold Talks in East Berlin

BERLIN, June 28 (AP).—Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev and President Tito of Yugoslavia conferred in East Berlin today on the eve of the congress of European Communist parties, which Marshal Tito is attending for the first time in nearly 20 years.

The East German news agency ADN said they had a "friendly meeting" about the conference, world peace and future cooperation between the two nations that have had cool relations since Yugoslavia took a path independent of Moscow in the late 1940s.

"The meeting took place in a hearty and friendly atmosphere," ADN said. The Yugoslav Communists have stayed away from European Communist congresses since 1957 on the grounds that the sessions were subservient to Moscow. But they announced Friday that they would attend this congress opening tomorrow because the final draft of the conference document did not endorse Soviet hegemony over the Communist movement.

The Russians also faced with independent stances by parties in Italy, France and Spain—apparently agreed to eliminate the phrase "proletarian internationalism" from the document as the price for having the conference held and to get the 94-year-old Marshal Tito to attend.

The phrase had been judged over the years as giving the Soviet Union the leading role in world Communism. Mr. Brezhnev was reported to have been scheduled to go to Yugoslavia this spring on a fence-mending mission but the trip was canceled.

Marshal Tito and Mr. Brezhnev arrived in East Berlin yesterday.

Official reports on his talks with President Nikolai Podgorny contained only generalities about the "friendly and businesslike atmosphere."

King Hussein and leaders of his delegation declined to grant interviews during the visit to Western newsmen.

Meanwhile, there was no let-up in the week-old offensive against two Palestinian refugee camps on the eastern side of Beirut, and Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud planned to go to Junieh today to discuss a cease-fire. The former President Camille Chamoun, whose militiamen are leading the attacks on the camps, said in a broadcast

complicated and important than those of many other European heads of state, royal or otherwise. The King has real political power only during a governmental crisis, when acting on his own authority he names the new premier. A good listener with excellent lines to all parties and a talented set of advisers, King Baudouin has performed this duty well, avoiding the sort of bitter battles with politicians that contributed to his father's downfall.

Leopold, a stiff, self-confident man, refused advice from his government to go into exile during the hectic days of May, 1940. He spent the war in Belgium and later in Germany as a prisoner, and was forced from office by the Socialists five years later on charges of collaboration.

On a day-to-day basis, the Belgian King performs the difficult function of a bridge between the country's French-speaking Walloon and Dutch-speaking Flemish communities. During Baudouin's 35-year reign, Flanders has grown rich and strong, winning political and cultural equality with once dominant Wallonia. This has driven the two communities further apart as political parties, trade unions

Wins 61% of Portuguese Vote

Eanes Calls His Election Mandate for Law, Order

LISBON, June 28.—The President-elect, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, said today that his overwhelming victory in the Portuguese voting yesterday was a clear mandate to restore law and political stability to the nation.

"It is a mandate for democracy, for a state of law in Portuguese society," Gen. Eanes said at a news conference. "The letter of the law will never again be a dead letter."

"The minority must respect the will of the majority," the general added. Final unofficial results showed that Gen. Eanes had won 2,897,414 votes, or 61.54 per cent. Maj. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, a populist, finished a distant second with 783,392 votes, or 16.52 per cent; Adm. Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo was third with 892,382 votes, or 14.38 per cent, and Octavio Pato, the Communist candidate, was last with 385,371 votes, or 7.58 per cent.

Turnout of 75.7
Voter turnout was 75.43 per cent and no major incidents were reported during yesterday's voting. Portugal's first free presidential election in 50 years.

Gen. Eanes, 41, who was promoted from lieutenant colonel and made army chief of staff last November, after organizing the suppression of a leftist military revolt, said his new administration would crack down on unconstitutional political action, on attempts to stage coups and counter-coups. He indicated that new laws to control labor unrest might be used but gave no details.

Gen. Eanes emphasized that political stability is his administration's prime goal after two years of turmoil following the armed forces revolt that ended the country's 48-year-old rightist dictatorship.

As for the far-left forces backing Maj. Carvalho, Gen. Eanes said: "If they act outside the laws, we will act according to the situation."

Minorities' Obligations
He said that Communist and far-left minorities in their strongholds of the south, as well as rightist separatists on the Azores and Madeira archipelagos, would no longer be able to act with impunity.

The president-elect warned foreigners living in Portugal that they, too, would have to respect the law. A large number of Latin Americans and persons from elsewhere in Europe have been tied up in land seizures by the Communists and extreme leftists in some sections of the country.

Gen. Eanes also said that he would honor his pre-election pledge to appoint Socialist party chief Mario Soares as Portugal's new premier. He endorsed Mr. Soares' position that the new Cabinet should include only Socialists and independents, despite the fact that his presidential candidacy was supported by two center parties.

This would mean a minority government run by the Socialists, who polled 24 per cent of the vote in parliamentary elections two months ago. Mr. Soares has defended his position as being justified by his election by a majority president.

Asked how he would respond if the King has no very enthusiastic following," said an observer, "but this is good because it means he will never have passionate opposition."

In daily life this means he must carefully balance his actions between all factions, Spanish, Dutch and French with equal ease, and remain a bit separate from and above his subjects. In line with this policy, the King never expresses private opinions in public and does not grant press interviews.

While King Baudouin is considered warm and personable in private, he still has a lonely side. The fact that the royal couple has produced no offspring has reinforced this tendency. The King has developed a close relationship with Philip, son of his younger brother, Prince Albert. Although Albert is technically next in line of succession, the 15-year-old boy will probably become the next king if Baudouin lives out his natural life.

Aware of the limits of his role, King Baudouin has nevertheless sought recently to remove some of the stuffiness of his public image and establish more contact with the public outside of his official visits and talks.



Gen. Antonio Eanes

the Communists loosed a wave of strikes to protest their exclusion from the government, the general said he would "act democratically as the situation demands," making it clear that the government's program must be respected.

Gen. Eanes is to take office next Monday, succeeding President Francisco de Costa Gomes. Under the unusual Constitution, the premier and his Cabinet will run the country day to day, subject to the approval of the National Assembly, much as the prime minister and Parliament operate in Britain.

The president, however, has the power to declare a state of emergency for 30 days, dissolve the Assembly, dismiss the premier, veto decrees of the Cabinet, and, subject to overriding, veto bills of the Assembly. Potentially, then, the president is far from a figurehead and much like the president of France.

Advice and Consent
In most of his actions, the president must act with the approval and advice of the Council of the Revolution, a group of military officers appointed by the armed forces.

The existence of the council persuaded many Portuguese politicians that the system would not work unless the president were a military officer respected by other officers. Gen. Eanes was the choice of most officers.

Voters on the Atlantic archipelagos of the Azores and Madeira yesterday chose deputies for 43 and 41-man regional assemblies, respectively.

In both, the Popular Democrats won by large margins, trailed by the Socialists and Center Democratic Social party.

Still Under Terrorist Threat
Hijacked Plane Is in Uganda; Passengers, Crew Disembark

KAMPALA, Uganda, June 28.—Hijackers identified as Palestinian extremists allowed 236 Air France passengers and crew to leave their plane today but kept them in custody at Entebbe Airport. The hijackers made some unspecified demands and threatened to blow up the Airbus airliner unless they were met.

Air France officials in Nairobi, said that the hijackers presented Uganda officials with demands written in Arabic. They said that the demands were not known, pending their translation.

Uganda said only that the Palestinians would make their intentions known in due course. There was no official report of any progress in efforts to free the captives.

The official Uganda radio, reporting the hijackers' threat, urged Ugandans to stay away from the airport and not risk action that might provoke the Palestinians.

The government said that the hijackers insisted that Ugandan security officers stay at least 50 yards away from the plane. The passengers, including about 80 Israelis and at least nine Americans seized with the plane yesterday, were reported in good condition and not panicking.

Diplomats said that negotiators led by Ugandan President Idi Amin and French Ambassador Pierre Bernard persuaded the Palestinians to let the passengers and crew leave the aircraft and rest in a transit lounge, where they were fed but remained under their captors' control.

Uganda Radio broadcast a long statement by the hijackers, identifying them as members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a radical group that broke off from the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The hijackers' statement said, "The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine seized the plane to declare war on France."

"The hijacking is the first by pro-Palestinian terrorists against an airliner of France, which has maintained good relations with Arab states and supported Palestinian liberation."

The statement also attacked Israel, denouncing what it called reactionary regimes in Egypt and Syria and appealed to revolutionaries everywhere to unite to liberate the world.

Neither airline nor government sources disclosed the number of the hijackers or the nature of their weapons. There was no comment by Marshal Amin, who has frequently offered military help to the Palestinians against Israel.

French Foreign Ministry spokesmen in Paris said that the hijackers were "four or five men speaking both Spanish and Arabic."

Entebbe Airport remained open to normal flights, although it was reported under heavy military security.

The hijacking began last night, a few minutes after the Airbus took off from Athens on a flight from Israel to France. The hijackers forced the plane to return to Libya.

They headed for the Sudan but Sudanese authorities reportedly refused to let them land. The plane arrived before dawn at Entebbe, Uganda's international airport on the shore of Lake Victoria. It had only a half-hour's fuel reserve in its tanks.

PFLP Denies Guilt
BEIRUT, June 28 (Reuters).—A spokesman for the PFLP today said that his group had nothing to do with the hijacking.

Tribal-Factional Causes Cited; 50 Deaths Noted

Clashes Admitted in Rhodesian Rebel Camps

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, June 28.—Black African guerrillas training for an expanded war in Rhodesia have started killing each other in a series of internal clashes, officials attending an Organization of African Unity meeting said today.

At least 50 guerrillas have been killed in fighting at a training camp at Iringa in Tanzania since the start of the month, sources said at the annual OAU meeting.

In a speech to the conference, Willie Masururwa, publicity secretary of the Rhodesian African National Council, warned: "We are at a critical stage in which our human potential itself is being gravely depleted—not on the battlefield of the struggle but in the wild quest for elusive unity."

"The tribalistic drive of a section of the army has been accentuated, resulting in grave problems," he warned.

Mr. Masururwa said the fighting had broken out in the "third force."

The "third force" contains guerrillas from the ANC faction led by Joshua Nkomo and the wing led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Mr. Masururwa belongs to Mr. Nkomo's group.

Recently, Mr. Nkomo held unsuccessful constitutional talks with Rhodesia's Prime Minister, Ian Smith. Bishop Muzorewa's faction opposed the talks.

Some conference sources said there was also fighting at another camp at Magao in Tanzania, involving guerrillas of the Karanga tribe enrolled in the Zimbabwe African National Union, ZANU and the Zimbabwe African People's Union, until December, 1974, the two main fighting forces in Rhodesia.

Tribal Subgroups

ZANU draws its allegiance from the Mashona tribe in Rhodesia while ZAPU is supported by the Matabele. The Karanga tribe is one of the several tribal subgroups making up the Mashona.

In December, 1974, ZANU and ZAPU agreed to merge under Bishop Muzorewa's aegis, but unity broke down in August after the failure of the talks between Mr. Smith and the ANC aimed at reaching a constitutional settlement.

South Africa continued to come under attack at the OAU meeting today and the delegates, meeting in committee, decided to recommend that the OAU Council of Ministers inform the Arab League that the Arab oil embargo against South Africa was being violated. It was also recommended that the ministerial council call on the league to tighten its control on the oil companies violating the embargo.

A conference spokesman named these firms as the U.S. Caltex and Gulf companies and the Anglo-Dutch Shell company.

New Zealand Determined

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 28 (UPI)—Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said today that New Zealand was sending a team to the Montreal Olympics and "that's it"—despite a threat by black African nations to boycott Olympic events in which New Zealanders compete.

A boycott threat made by the OAU yesterday is a matter for the African nations and the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Muldoon said at a news conference.

The OAU issued its threat to protest New Zealand's sending a rugby team to South Africa last week.

Ex-Aide in Cairo Is Imprisoned in '65 Torture Case

CAIRO, June 28 (UPI)—A Cairo criminal court has sentenced Salah Nasr, former director of intelligence, to 10 years in prison at hard labor after convicting him on charges of ordering the torture of a journalist in 1965.

Mustafa Amin, co-founder of the newspaper Al-Akhbar, brought the case against Nasr, 59, and two former deputy directors of intelligence, Hassan Helwan and Youssif el-Gharar. The court acquitted the two co-defendants.

The court found Nasr guilty of having ordered Mr. Amin to be tortured following his arrest in July, 1965, on charges of spying for the United States. Mr. Amin received a 15-year jail term but was pardoned by President Anwar Sadat in April, 1974.

Nasr was fired immediately after Egypt's defeat in the 1967 war with Israel and was subsequently tried along with other senior officials for plotting to overthrow the late President Nasser. He was convicted and received a life term in August, 1968. But Mr. Sadat ordered his release in 1974 for health reasons.

Seychelles Get Independence; Plan Neutrality

VICTORIA, Seychelles, June 28 (Reuters)—The Seychelles ended 163 years of British colonial rule tonight as the scattered Indian Ocean islands became independent.

The British flag was lowered at midnight and a republic proclaimed for this group of 92 islands.

James Mancham, 36, chief minister under the old colonial administration and leader of the Democratic party, became President.

The leader of the rival United party, Albert Rene, is Prime Minister of a coalition government linking the two political groups.

In the face of increasing great-power rivalry in the Indian Ocean, Mr. Mancham has pledged that his country—spread over 100,000 square miles of ocean and with a population of 50,000—will remain neutral in foreign affairs.

"The watchword of our foreign policy is friend to all and enemy to none," he has said.

Heavy rain and strong winds today failed to restrain excitement. Victoria, the capital, was decorated with colored lights, palm fronds and triumphal arches.



AND NOW, FIRE—Southern Brittany, scorched by drought, was hit by a brush and forest fire over the weekend. Several farmhouses in the Vannes region had to be evacuated.

EEC to Aid Drought-Hit Cattle Producers

BRUSSELS, June 28 (UPI)—A \$70-million plan to help drought-stricken cattle producers in the European community was announced here today by the European Commission.

The European Economic Community will provide subsidies to take 80,000 tons of beef off the market and put it in private storage during the next few weeks.

The drought has sharply reduced the amount of feed available for cattle in the community, thus forcing farmers to sell animals that they would ordinarily keep at this time of the year.

While the EEC move may have a beneficial effect in the short term, the long-term prospects are poor since the best new stored feed will have to be put back on the market later in the year when slaughtering will be high.

Hottest Paris Night

PARIS, June 28 (UPI)—Paris

suffered the hottest night in the history of the city's 105-year-old weather service yesterday as the absolute minimum was 73 Fahrenheit (22.8 centigrade), officials said.

London had its hottest June night in 26 years. The official temperature at the weather center in central London did not go below 72 F (22.2 C) last night.

Both cities reported temperatures in the low 90s again this afternoon.

Mexican Nominee's Campaign Moves at Fast, Efficient Pace

By Marilee Simons

ENSENADA, Mexico, June 28 (UPI)—A plane swooped down blowing clouds of confetti into the summer morning, three hands simultaneously played different tunes while a row of trucks and buses blasted their horns, frightening the horses that had formed a welcoming line since dawn.

Jose Lopez Portillo, the next president of Mexico, was coming to this town in Baja California. As in almost 1,000 other towns, villages and hamlets he has visited, his campaign stop turned into a full-scale popular fair.

Rattles, bells, shouts of "Viva," and applause added to the cacophony as "El Candidato" walked up to the newly built outdoor podium, waved and got ready to listen to speeches prepared for him.

This exuberant political festival is part of the transfer of power that takes place in Mexico every six years. It is the election campaign of the chosen presidential candidate. With numerous speakers making suggestions, complaints or petitions and, above all, praising the candidate, it often seems as if the country is campaigning at him.

Spontaneous as the excitement may appear here and at every other stop, it was meticulously prepared by a well-oiled government instrument called the Institutional Revolutionary party (PRI).

On July 4, when Mr. Lopez Portillo, 56, is elected president unopposed, the party machinery will have provided Mexico its sixth civilian ruler in a row. Although the president-to-be is handicapped by the incumbent, in this case Luis Echeverria, one of the PRI's principal tasks is to legitimize him by mobilizing the population to vote. This is not easy in a country where perhaps two-thirds of the people do not participate in economic or political life.

The efficiency of the PRI as instrument of mobilization and control is a reason for Mexico's almost 50 years of political stability, a record in Latin America. Endowed with almost unlimited official funds and able to draw on government manpower, the "ministry of elections," as some jokingly call the PRI, has once

again demonstrated it can round up crowds.

At Ensenada, for example, a vaquero of young party workers had started work in town and the outgoing villages a week before the candidate arrived. Outdoor movie theaters were set up to attract the crowds. Halfway through, the film was stopped and loudspeakers started to prod the moviegoers to put their names on the voting register. Hundreds of credentials were handed out, along with notebooks and pencils and the party workers explained how and where to vote for the PRI.

In the following days, party "road brigades" came through to list complaints and accept petitions. This serves to collect information and to defuse resentment and complaints.

Final Day

In the last day before the candidate's arrival, the propaganda squad moved into town. Streets and buildings were swiftly hung with banners. Flags, hats, paper cups and shirts in the national and party colors of green, white and red were handed out. Giant photos of Mr. Lopez Portillo's open smile and bushy eyebrows looked from downtown stores.

When Mr. Lopez Portillo arrived, Ensenada was ready. A few hundred cheerleaders, normally lottery vendors, now part of his campaign entourage, had been stirring up excitement with rattles and cowbells. Railroad workers, also part of the campaign, had formed security lanes. A master of ceremonies had instructed the crowds when to wave their flags and to cheer.

In a sample poll of bystanders, some said they had just been brought by party buses. Others came out of curiosity and not a few out of fear of "repercussions."

Despite the candidate's eight months of vigorous campaigning, few Mexicans have any insight into his political thoughts. He has gained a nationwide image and that is largely what the campaign is all about.

Inspired, Shocked

His campaign workers have been both inspired and sometimes shocked by his direct and easy manner, which is sometimes brusque, his sense of humor, his open disdain for the press and his great impatience with busy thought or chatter.

Mexican politicians, including Mr. Lopez Portillo, have shown themselves very sensitive to the criticism, and even ridicule, that their unique electoral system provokes abroad. But Mexicans themselves have become used to what they call their "political myth."

"If we didn't insist on being called a democracy, which we aren't, we wouldn't be judged as such," said a Mexican sociologist in the campaign. "If we'd just call our elections a plebiscite, which they are, we'd do ourselves a lot of good."



Jose Lopez Portillo

Accused Absent At Swiss Trial

BASEL, June 28 (AP)—Stanley Adams, former employee of the Swiss chemical giant Hoffmann-La Roche, was absent today at the opening of his trial for economic espionage.

The 48-year-old Maltese-born Briton is accused of having given the Common Market Commission company documents on controversial business practices in past sales of the firm's vitamins to European wholesalers.

Court president Peter Detweiler ruled at the opening session that all parts of the trial dealing with the charge of economic espionage will be held in camera.

The trial is expected to end Friday.

Yugoslav Vice-Consul Escapes Murder Bid

DUESSELDORF, June 28 (AP)—Yugoslav Vice-Consul Vladimir Topic escaped an assassination attempt today. Two suspects have been arrested, the police reported.

It was the second attack on a Yugoslav diplomat in West Germany this year.

The police said a man approached Mr. Topic, drew a pistol and fired several shots. Mr. Topic, uninjured, ran into a nearby garage. Later both suspects were arrested in central Dusseldorf. The Yugoslav consul in Frankfurt, Edvin Zedov, was shot and killed Feb. 7.

Vote 'Victims' In Italy Get Compensation

ROME, June 28 (AP)—About 400 incumbents who were not re-elected to Parliament have received compensatory good news—they will receive what amounts to a dismissal indemnity.

Each will receive, according to length of service, 5 million to 10 million lire (\$8,000 to \$12,000).

The money comes from a fund set up by parliamentarians who contribute 40,000 lire a month for colleagues who fail to win re-election. They call it the "re-insertion" fund, presumably for hardship in acclimatization to "normal" life.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing responded, generously. He reminded a combined session of both houses of Parliament that France and Britain had developed largely by opposing one another, quoting the 16th-century poet Philip Sidney:

"That sweet enemy, France."

"Winds of Change"

But he said that "winds of change" were now blowing the two countries together, and added that the countries must "move ahead into times when they will be able, without ulterior motives, to do what they really always wanted to do: to come closer together, to understand each other, and to make."

Yet, as the Giscard put it, "the path to a successful marriage" there remained a number of "lovers' quarrels" ahead. If left unresolved, they could threaten the larger objective of developing a common European approach to international problems.

One immediate but important point of conflict involves fishing rights. The British, whose fishing industry is having, even exclusive rights to their own shores. The French oppose such limitations as do other European nations.

Disparity Unresolved

The U.S. hope had been to reach a common position on "North-South" problems, but the great disparity in views here apparently could not be bridged.

For example, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said the United proposal "would not help the countries genuinely in need." But British Prime Minister James Callaghan spoke at closing ceremonies of the need "to return to first principles, especially the stabilization of earnings, so that countries relying principally on one commodity don't peak in one year, then hit a decline. That's important socially and politically."

The United States and West Germany took the strongest positions in pinpointing inflation rather than unemployment as the major economic problem, with unexpectedly strong backing from the French.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said, according to a French spokesman, that "combating inflation must have priority over unemployment." Japan, Great Britain and Italy took the opposite view.

Police, Youths Clash At Swedish Resort

BORGHOLM, Sweden, June 28 (Reuters)—Police clashed with several hundred youths at a camp ground near this Baltic island town yesterday and arrested more than 100 of them.

Dozens of young persons were taken to the hospital with minor injuries after the fighting, which began last night when a youth was arrested on charges of drunken driving. A police car was overpowered in rioting that followed.

Strike Shuts Irish Banks

DUBLIN, June 28 (UPI)—The four major commercial banks in the Irish Republic closed today after employees refused to call off their nationwide strike for higher pay.

News Analysis Giscard's Visit to U.K. Opens Way to Resolution of Conflict

By Robert B. Sample Jr.

LONDON, June 28 (NYT)—The first visit to this country in 16 years by a French President ended last week with expressions of mutual goodwill but without agreement on the specific issues that divide Britain and France.

At the same time, the two nations established machinery that should help them talk about their differences, and that alone was enough to make President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's trip a modest success in the eyes of officials on both sides.

The main achievement, announced in a joint declaration, was a decision by Prime Minister James Callaghan and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing to meet once a year, alternately in Britain and France. The first session will take place in the fall so that it will come well before Britain assumes the presidency of the European Economic Community's Council of Ministers Jan. 1.

In addition, the countries' foreign ministers will meet annually and contact between other senior officials will be encouraged. This will include meetings between defense ministers, even though the French remain outside the integrated command of NATO.

Strained Relations

The visit had been regarded with some apprehension by the British. For reasons of personality as well as politics—Prime Minister Harold Wilson, for example, never enjoyed warm friendships with either the late President Georges Pompidou or Mr. Giscard d'Estaing—relations between the two nations have been strained.

Accordingly, the British did their best to make their visitor feel at home. Only four hours were scheduled for working sessions in four days. The rest was devoted to pomp and circumstance.

The French President's most constant companion was not Mr. Callaghan but Queen Elizabeth. She welcomed him at Victoria Station, accompanied him in the horse-drawn state landau, was his host for lunch and dinner at Buckingham Palace and took him to Covent Garden for a gala performance of Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera."

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ously—and the development a common European force, toward which the would move more rapidly with greater enthusiasm.

"The question," a French official said, "is competitive nationalism is consistent with European unity."

But the same official added, echoing Mr. Giscard's comments in Paris that problems between the two nations must be thrashed out either can begin to behave constructively within the community. He said he thought the regular meetings now planned would improve prospects for resolving two-way differences.

Spanish Pol Say 71%-73 Back Divor

By Henry Giniger

MADRID, June 28 (NYT)—In a poll where almost one million within the Catholic Church, a survey of 70 per cent in favor of legal divorce.

Once again a laborer divorce is expected to be an increasingly hot issue in as political freedom wider groups opposed to church influence gain more latitude in campaigning for this and other laws affecting daily life.

A private sociological group known as Forum, 71.6 per cent of a sample of several thousand people, all in favor of legalizing divorce. The Institute of Public Opinion, a government agency, reports 70 per cent in favor of legal divorce.

Approval varied according to age, sex, education and social status. In general, the younger the person, the more favorable to divorce. High school groups recorded the highest percentages in favor while men more favorable than women.

Among persons who described themselves as "very good Catholics," the percentage in favor of divorce dropped to 51.5, with most 80 per cent of those in favor to religion were in. However, an overall 85 per cent were against divorce in the of couples with young children.

Civil Marriage

According to Spanish law, marriage within the Catholic Church is obligatory when at least one of the contracting parties is Catholic. Almost all Spaniards are baptized Catholics. However, it is possible to marry civilly, declaring oneself no longer a member of the Catholic religion. This is said to be a frequent choice in Barcelona among people with a leftist, anticlerical attitude. In either case, it is expected to increase as the civil status of the country improves.

Church Influence, which strongly permeates Spanish law, is believed to have lost of its hold over the people in the last few years, and the trend toward secularism and the church's role in state and from temporal to spiritual is expected to increase as the civil status of the country improves.

St. Lawrence Spread by Storm

THOUSAND ISLAND, N.Y., June 28 (AP)—About of the oil spilled on a stretch of the St. Lawrence has been removed, but a storm Sunday night will start cleaning over again in sections.

The Coast Guard spokesman said "the storm last night distributed some of the oil in new areas that previously had been free and re-oiled areas that had been cleaned. About 300,000 gallons of oil spilled from a barge struck a shoal off Wellfleet last night Wednesday.

passenger train most of elderly tourists from the hotel area.

Rail buses with auto direct engine are used on short runs in Sweden. They had two engines on each and two sets in the middle.

It took more than 10 hours for two steam cranes to reach the scene and to begin clearing the two freight locomotives from the twisted wreckage.

The crash was one of Sweden's worst railroad disasters, officials said. The toll is expected to mount.

The police put the death toll at seven so far and the Swedish Broadcast Corp. said that, in addition, a conductor and a train engineer were "reported missing and believed dead."

34 Are Injured

Twenty-four persons were injured in the crash, 15 of them were taken to area hospitals. Two of those were hospitalized. Police said there were between 60 and 75 travelers aboard the

Belgian Crash

MUUVILLE, Belgium, June 28 (Reuters)—A Belgian passenger train derailed today, killing one human and injuring 11.

Workers clearing the crash blocked 24 hours an accident, said a switch may have sent the last 1000 of the 12-car train derailed. But there was no confirmation of this.

An Amsterdam train jumped the rails near June, injuring 76 but one.

Nigerians Planting Gardens In Nationwide Food Effort

By John Damton

LAGOS, June 28 (NYT)—With a fanfare of patriotic fervor, Nigeria is swept up in a back-to-earth movement called Operation Feed the Nation.

It is an agricultural program aimed at achieving self-sufficiency in food production within a year, largely by encouraging citizens to dig up their backyards and plant vegetables.

The food program is the most publicized project of the military government under its new head of state, Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo. It is aimed at building Nigerian nationalism, saving foreign exchange and combating an inflation rate of 40 per cent.

It also represents something of a turnaround for a developing nation, rich in oil resources, that has been concentrating on industrial growth and the development of prestige industries such as iron and steel.

Oil Doesn't Last

"We've got to make farming respectable again," said an official in the Ministry of Agriculture. "Oil doesn't last forever."

Since 1970, Nigeria's food production has been declining. This is true not only of the major export cash crops like cocoa, palm kernels, cotton and peanuts but also of basic foods consumed locally, such as yams, bananas, cassava and corn.

Agricultural officials tend to blame the six-year drought that ended two years ago. But others, pointing out that last year's rains were normal and that food production nonetheless dropped off

more than ever, see long-term sociological factors at work. One is a continuing migration from the farms to the cities. In 1969, 70 per cent of the work force was engaged in agriculture. Now the figure is 62 per cent.

Operation Feed the Nation is aimed at encouraging interest in small-scale gardening and extending agricultural production methods which are rudimentary by U.S. standards. Large-scale mechanized production is practically nonexistent here. Most Nigerian farmers have never seen a tractor. They use a hoe.

Regime's Outlays

The government is converting 10 aircraft for insecticide spraying, allocating \$32,000 in each of the 19 states for buying seeds and tools, importing 200,000 day-old chicks and bringing in peppers, tomatoes and okra from the United States for seed multiplication.

A plan to import 100,000 tons of fertilizer had to be scaled down to 50,000 tons because of congestion in Nigerian harbors.

The government is also looking into guaranteed minimum prices for farmers and searching for ways to improve food storage and transportation facilities.

Angola Sets Death for 4

(Continued from Page 1)

shump of his amputated left leg as his name was cited. Barker was expressionless.

Lawyers Robert Cesner Jr. of Ohio and Bill Wilson of St. Louis, who defended Gearhart and Acker, refused to make any comment.

The judge rejected Mr. Cesner's plea that the 13 be treated under the terms of the Geneva convention and given prisoner-of-war status.

"Mercenarism is considered a crime in the family of nations. The governments that recruit them and pay them to slaughter. They are unworthy to share the company in the community of civilized nations," he said.

The judge said that being a mercenary was a common crime equal to homicide. He accused the 13 of participating in a conspiracy by wearing uniforms and carrying weapons after entering Angola illegally.

Callaghan Message

LONDON, June 28 (Reuters)—Prime Minister James Callaghan will send a message to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in the East-West battle of ideas and insisted there could be no lull in the struggle.

Georgi Dadyants, political observer of the Communist daily Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya, also warned France against turning back toward the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The commentator, writing on French-Soviet relations, said the rightist French press had been particularly active recently in slandering the Soviet Union and praising political dissidents here. This could only be explained at a time of successfully developing French-Soviet ties by the fact that "the ideological struggle is not dying down and cannot do so, no matter how much some politicians harp on the need for 'ideological détente,'" he said.

Pentagon Denies Effort to Change Cuban Weather

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—The Defense Department yesterday denied charges that the United States tried to change the weather over Cuba in order to damage that nation's sugar crop.

"It's not true," a Pentagon spokesman said of the charge that the United States, in 1969 and 1970, attempted to alter Cuba's weather. The charge was made Saturday by former Defense Department consultant Lowell Ponte. Mr. Ponte formerly was a researcher with the International Research & Technology Corp. of Washington.

He said the CIA and the Pentagon cooperated in a program to seed clouds near Cuba so they would drop their rain before reaching the island, thus causing a damaging drought.

"We have never conducted weather modification around Cuba," the Pentagon spokesman said.

He added that there has only been one such weather-modification program in the past. That one was over the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Vietnam, he said, and it was made public in 1974. The spokesman said the only current weather-change program being conducted by the Pentagon involves fog dispersal at airports.

1. Your father's advice.

(A good reason to call home.)

"An international call is the next best thing to being there."

John J. Smith

News Analysis Poll Shows Ford as Strong in South and West as Reagan

By James M. Naughton

NEW YORK, June 28 (NYT). President Ford would be at least as strong a Republican presidential nominee in the South and West as would Ronald Reagan, according to the latest national survey of voter attitudes by The New York Times and CBS News. The survey also showed that the election would be held today, any Carter, the apparent Democratic presidential nominee, would swamp either Republican a margin of about 2 to 1.

Those findings, along with others in the survey, suggested that the focus of tension between Mr. Ford and Mr. Reagan in their current struggle for a majority at the Republican National Convention might be a moot point. The two seemed, in effect, to be being a dead elephant in debate, which of them would be more likely to become the Republican nominee.

The nationwide opinion sampling indicated that the contest for Republican nomination had become a more intense and a dead split in the party than had been previously detected.

Defect or Boycott suggested that as many as 10 percent of the Republicans who supported either contender were prepared to defect to Mr. Carter or to boycott the election altogether if their favorite lost the Republican nomination.

The magnitude of the potential defections in the fall campaign could compel the President and Mr. Reagan to give serious consideration to joining forces on a Republican ticket.

"I hate to say it," said a well-placed Ford campaign official, "but Reagan is beginning to make sense on a Ford ticket."

Although they emphasized that their assessment of a ticket containing the President's rival was somewhat premature and that they had not discussed the matter with the President, Mr. Ford's political advisers said grudgingly in interviews that the ticket had some advantages.

"Reagan is going to come so close to winning the nomination," a Ford associate said, "He is a good campaigner and he does have a lot of support in the West."

The West is the region where Mr. Carter failed to win a Democratic primary and, based on Times-CBS polls and others, has the least substantial following.

The prospect of a ticket combining the two rival factions in the party might be enough to persuade uncommitted convention delegates to align themselves with Mr. Ford, a presidential aide said.

To Avert Potential Dangers

S. Agency Issues Genetics-Research Rules

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI). The National Institute of Health has issued rules to govern potentially hazardous research by the National Institutes of Health and to scientists and governments about the world.

The research in question has been one of the most controversial aspects of biological science, and it has been the subject of a series of hearings and reports.

Some aspects of it, however, have been deemed so potentially dangerous to public health that the government has adopted a series of rules to govern it.

Studies and experiments generally called recombinant DNA research, in these experiments, pieces of the genetic material of one organism are combined with those of another.

Initially, a living organism is a bacterium could be made to produce a protein that it is not normally capable of producing.

Scientists have suggested that such research might revolutionize the production of drugs, the production of vaccines, and the production of food.

Recombinant DNA experiments might also, however, pose a danger to the environment, and to the health of humans.

Donald Fredrickson, director of the NIH, said last week that it was not clear whether the research was a "risk factor" for the health of humans, but it was clear that it was a "risk factor" for the environment.

rules contained in a faculty report. The controversy arose when the NIH announced that it would block the university from building a laboratory for advanced genetics research.

Mayor Alfred Velucci, in announcing a public hearing on the proposed recombinant DNA research unit, said he was concerned about public health.

"We want to be damned sure the people of Cambridge won't be affected by anything that would come out of that laboratory," Mr. Velucci said.

Meanwhile, certain experiments are prohibited outright in all NIH affiliated laboratories for the present. For others, graded safety precautions are described in detail.

The guidelines generally limit the production of recombinant material to small amounts so as to minimize the risk of contamination outside the laboratory.

The new guidelines will apply to all research in this field supported by the NIH, which is the federal government's main agency for the conduct and support of biomedical research.

Private industry is known to be involved in such research. It is not legally bound by the guidelines but is expected to comply with them voluntarily.

The 256-member House of Delegates is to consider during the five-day convention more than 130 resolutions dealing with a wide range of medical, social, economic and political issues. One resolution calls on doctors to oppose TV violence as a "risk factor" threatening the health and welfare of young Americans.

Another opposes legislative interference with the exercise of medical judgment in the so-called "death with dignity" controversy.

Nine Cement Dealers Expelled From Tehran

TEHRAN, June 28 (UPI).—The National Security Committee yesterday expelled nine cement dealers from Tehran and other major Iranian cities and sent them to live in small villages.

The committee said that the nine had been found guilty of corruption and black marketing in cement. The committee was set up by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi last year during his campaign against crime and corruption in Iran.



IN THE SWIM—Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter challenged newsmen to join him in a "farm pond" he planned to drain in Plains, Ga., his hometown.

FBI Data Indicate Awards Asked for Burglar Agents

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, June 28 (NYT).—The FBI office in New York City recommended commendations and cash incentive awards for a team of six bureau agents who carried out 16 illegal burglaries of the Socialist Workers party's offices in the city in 1964 and 1965, according to bureau documents made public yesterday.

The documents praise the six agents for "constant alertness, swift reaction, sound judgment and great discretion" in obtaining information about the party and its youth affiliate, the Young Socialist Alliance, from "highly confidential sources of information."

"The agents involved were extremely careful to make these contacts in such a manner as not to embarrass the FBI," reported the recommendation, dated June 28, 1968. "As a result of the outstanding accomplishments obtained through the meticulous work performed by the agents involved, it is recommended that incentive awards be granted."

Names Deleted It was not known whether the awards were made but bureau sources have said that such bonuses have been given to compensate for the risks of carrying out such burglaries and that, when given, they usually amounted to several hundred dollars.

Former senior FBI officials have said that specially trained squads of agents, carrying no bureau identification and prepared to "take a fall" if discovered by the police and arrested, were used to enter the premises of political groups to photograph or steal documents that could not be legally obtained with a search warrant.

According to the incentive recommendation, "extremely valuable information" was obtained by this method from the Socialist Alliance's offices, "including considerable information regarding its national membership, financial structure and activities." Information obtained from the Socialist Workers' offices concerned the party's "national plans" and "its methods and overall functioning," the report said.

The party, a Trotskyist organization, has about 1,700 members, according to its officers.

Agnew Remarks On Jews Wrong, Ford Asserts

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—President Ford says former Vice-President Spiro Agnew's recent remarks about Jews "are wrong, both substantively and morally, and they struck me as an unsavory footnote to a chapter in our history that would best remain closed."

The White House made public a June 28 letter from Mr. Ford to Seymour Graubard of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The ADL said that Mr. Graubard had asked about Agnew's remarks about Jews in his novel, "The Canfield Decision," and in interviews about the book.

The ADL said that Agnew's remarks maligned Israel, Zionists and U.S. Jews. It accused him of expressing "Anti-Semitic canards."

In the novel, Agnew refers to Jewish cabals and Zionist lobbies. He said in interviews promoting the book last month that neither he nor the novel is anti-Semitic. But Agnew also said that the U.S. press is unduly influenced by Zionist opinion and U.S. policy in the Middle East is less than evenhanded.

3 Seized at Pentagon For Bloodying Files

WASHINGTON, June 28 (Reuters).—Three protesters against U.S. nuclear arms have been arrested after pouring a bottle of human blood over the files of a senior Defense Department official, the Pentagon said last week. It estimated damages at nearly \$4,800.

The three, arrested Friday during a guided tour for visitors, are Elizabeth Barrigan, a former Roman Catholic nun; Lee Griffith and Edward Clark. If convicted on charges of helping to destroy government property, they could be sentenced to a prison term of up to 10 years, a fine of \$10,000 or both.

Cover-Up by Two Governments Alleged

N.Y. Man's Death in Chile Is Probed by Family

By Lewis H. Diguaid

WASHINGTON, June 28 (WP).—When a 31-year-old U.S. filmmaker disappeared and later was found dead in the aftermath of the 1973 Chilean coup, no one in authority could—or would—say why.

But the New York family of Charles Horman began a long search for information and, along with recent related developments, its probe has brought the case to a climax.

At the least, it is now clear that the U.S. and Chilean governments knew a great deal about Mr. Horman's fate at the time they were telling his family that they knew nothing. "That was during the full month when he was 'missing,'" when the father went to the Santiago soccer stadium, into which hundreds of prisoners had been herded, and called for his son to come forward.

"This is your father," he shouted over the bullhorn. "You have nothing to fear."

But the son had been dead since the day after he was seized by a uniformed patrol. There is evidence that Chilean authorities knew this. Now, evidence is accumulating that the U.S. government did, too, and that perhaps it played a role in his death.

"U.S. Knewed Him"

The father, Edmund Horman, 70, a businessman, said: "Considering the information I have been gathering and what I have seen and heard, the only conclusion I can draw is that the United States fingered him."

What has grown into Mr. Horman's investigation is proceeding against the State Department is gathering supporters. When a former Chilean intelligence agent declared recently that he was present when a Chilean general ordered Charles Horman killed "because he knew too much," several U.S. congressmen demanded a new investigation.

On Sept. 11, 1973, the day of the coup that toppled President Salvador Allende, the U.S. naval group in Valparaiso, Chile, was showing a U.S. visitor Chile's seaside resort of Vina del Mar.

The coup began in the neighboring port of Valparaiso. The coastal area was under tight military control and road travel was halted. Mr. Horman and Terry Simon of New York were forced to spend four days at the Miramar Hotel.

Mr. Horman's wife, Joyce, had passed up the trip and was at home in Santiago. At the Miramar, Mr. Horman and Mr. Simon met several other stranded U.S. citizens. They received most of the coup news from U.S. Marines Lt. Col. P.J. Ryan, head of the five-man U.S. naval group in Valparaiso. Mr. Simon quotes Col. Ryan as describing mass arrests then going on in the capital as "search-and-destroy" missions of the type conducted in Vietnam.

Others Happy

The other Americans' happiness over the coup dismayed Mr. Horman and Mr. Simon, who were enthusiastic supporters of Allende. They were further disconcerted when a Ryan friend, Arthur Creter, who described himself as a retired naval engineer based in Panama, told them: "We came down to do a job and it's done."

The incident is important for two reasons: First, Mr. Horman and Mr. Simon took the remark, along with others, to indicate a U.S. role in the coup. On return to Santiago they passed it on to U.S. journalists, who reported it in the same vein.

Second, U.S. Embassy officials, denying the implication absolutely, later used the allegedly false report to question the reliability and motives of Mr. Horman and Mr. Simon.

However, U.S. Navy Capt. Ray Davis eventually verified in a document the Horman family obtained under the Freedom of Information Act—that Mr. Creter did make the quoted statement to the news men.

The Navy document said the job that Mr. Creter did was related to the repair of fire extinguishers on U.S. surplus ships sold to Chile and his presence at the time of the coup was a coincidence.

No direct U.S. role in the coup has ever been proven, despite later revelations of U.S. assistance to Allende's foes.

On Sept. 15, Mr. Horman and Mr. Simon rode back to Santiago with Capt. Davis, head of the U.S. military advisory group in Chile. The naval mission had already helped them by radioing the parents of both, via Panama, that they were alive and well.

Left at Embassy

Capt. Davis dropped them at the embassy in Santiago. Mr. Simon and Mr. Horman returned to the Horman's rented house on the edge of central Santiago, burned some Marxist literature by then known to be a target of search squads and decided that they should leave Chile as soon as possible.

returned to the Horman's rented house on the edge of central Santiago, burned some Marxist literature by then known to be a target of search squads and decided that they should leave Chile as soon as possible.

Joyce Horman remembers seeking and destroying notes for a study that her husband had been preparing, but she feels that some she mislaid may have led someone to conclude that he "knew too much" or simply was an undesirable because of his pro-Allende sentiments.

On Monday, Sept. 17, a uniformed patrol that the neighbors took to be army troops stopped near Mr. Horman's house, asked a merchant some unrelated questions, entered the Horman house and later was seen taking him away.

A witness said she followed the truck to the soccer stadium.

Two Horman friends said they received calls that day from Chilean military intelligence asking them to explain why their names were in Mr. Horman's possession.

These calls were a clear indication that Mr. Horman was in the hands of the military and not, as the Chilean government contended, outside the hands of "the law." Mrs. Horman states that she informed the consulate of the calls. One recipient of the calls did also. The consul later denied receiving the information, the Horman's records show.

Tense Meetings

Joyce Horman then had a series of increasingly tense and rambling meetings with U.S. officials, and they were joined on Oct. 5 by Edmund Horman, who flew down from New York.

The Horman's found most of the officials uncooperative, ill-disposed to act, evasive and on occasion untruthful and rude.

Looking back, the Horman's say they are convinced that they were witnessing a cover-up. From Ambassador Nathaniel Davis to Consul Frederick Purdy, there seemed to be a disbelief that the generals who threw out Allende could also harm a U.S. citizen or that, if he was harmed, he must have provoked it. A favored conjecture was that the missing man was in hiding.

Despite his admiration for Allende, the filmmaker was no far-out revolutionary. He went to Phillips Exeter Academy and was magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa in English at Harvard. He fulfilled his military obligation with six years of weekend duty in the Air National Guard while he worked as a writer, editor and filmmaker. One of his films was about the use of napalm. He participated in civil rights and anti-Vietnam demonstrations.

In 1972, Joyce and Charles Horman moved to Chile after being attracted by Allende's program.

No File on Him

In Joyce and Edmund Horman's sessions at the embassy, officials insisted they had no file record on the missing man. He had not registered at the consulate, as U.S. citizens abroad are advised to do.

As for CIA surveillance, the father quotes Ambassador Davis as assuring him that there was no such activity in Chile. But an official close to the case recently acknowledged that the CIA had considerable information on Mr. Horman.

By Oct. 1, 13 days after the arrest, embassy officials had interviewed witnesses and submitted a report fully agreeing with the family's account of the seizure of Mr. Horman.

But no evidence appears of any determined effort to have Chile justify the denial that troops were involved, although the U.S. Embassy report was a clear indication that troops did seize Mr. Horman.

Since a witness had said Mr. Horman was taken to the stadium and since thousands of other prisoners had been, his wife pleaded with the embassy to check there. Consul Purdy said that would be useless because the name was not on the computer printout list of prisoners.

She Weeps

At a meeting with the ambassador, she asked to be accompanied there. She says that Mr. Davis asked what she would do "Look under the benches?" When he told her to be patient, she wept and said she had been.

The consulate's performance in the case later resulted in a General Accounting Office investigation that found other legations notably more effective in protecting their nationals.

On at least four occasions during the case, when Mr. Horman was listed as missing, the father turned up clues to his son's fate but his efforts and those of Capt. Davis, who had been assigned to the case, achieved nothing.

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Recent interviews make it clear that no later than the first week in October, a well-known, respected Chilean informed a leading embassy official that Mr. Horman was killed "on or before Sept. 20."

The embassy official has acknowledged receipt and reporting of the information, which included the allegation that those reaching the decision had a dossier on Mr. Horman that included information about his anti-Vietnam and civil-rights activity in the United States.

The embassy gave the Horman family no word on receipt of the Chilean's report. The Chilean then gave the information to another embassy. A diplomat of that embassy told a member of the Ford Foundation office in Santiago as well as the U.S. Embassy. The Ford Foundation employee passed the report to the embassy, too, as well as to the father. It thus reached him approximately two weeks after the embassy was first informed.

Like that same day, Oct. 18, Consul Purdy informed the Horman's that the Chileans had found a body with fingerprints matching those of Charles Horman. The Chilean military confirmed the report to the father.

The father Horman insists that Mr. Purdy and the Chilean officials both said that "records" until then mislaid—showed that his son was shot in the stadium Sept. 18 and buried, unidentified, in the wall of the national cemetery on Oct. 2.

Mr. Purdy insists that he repeated only what he was told, that Charles Horman's bullet-riddled body was found on the streets on Sept. 18. The official Chilean version is the same. Mr. Horman sticks to his version. The account of the Chilean who reported to an embassy officer early in October also had said

that the filmmaker died at the stadium.

Edmund Horman returned to New York. By then, civil liberties groups throughout the world were outraged by reports of brutalities in Chile. Complaints by U.S. congressmen multiplied.

Later cables from Ambassador Davis show that he suggested to Chile's leaders that their access to U.S. military assistance might be affected if the Horman case was not cleared up.

Memo From Regime

The Chilean government presented the embassy a memo on Oct. 30, 1973, saying: "Available information on both persons [Charles Horman and another missing American, Frank Teruggi] leads to the conclusion that they were involved in extreme-leftist movements in our country which they supported both materially and ideologically." The memo said they had links to a group in the United States "to help extremists and political leaders of the former government" leave Chile.

The Horman family is convinced that the Chilean memo refers obliquely to a venture in which both men had collaborated, along with other young Americans. It was called the North American News Sources, an organization set up to translate and distribute in Santiago stories from U.S. newspapers that they felt were favorable to their point of view.

"We were the sources, here in New York," says Elizabeth Horman, the slain man's mother. "We would ship The New York Times and the Christian Science Monitor and mail a packet to Charlie."

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., has asked the State Department to seek safe passage to the United States for the former Chilean intelligence agent who spoke up recently on the case. The Chilean's most explosive charge: that a man he took to be a U.S. intelligence agent was present when the decision on Mr. Horman allegedly was made.

"This does not surprise me," the father said. "I am only surprised it was allowed to come out."

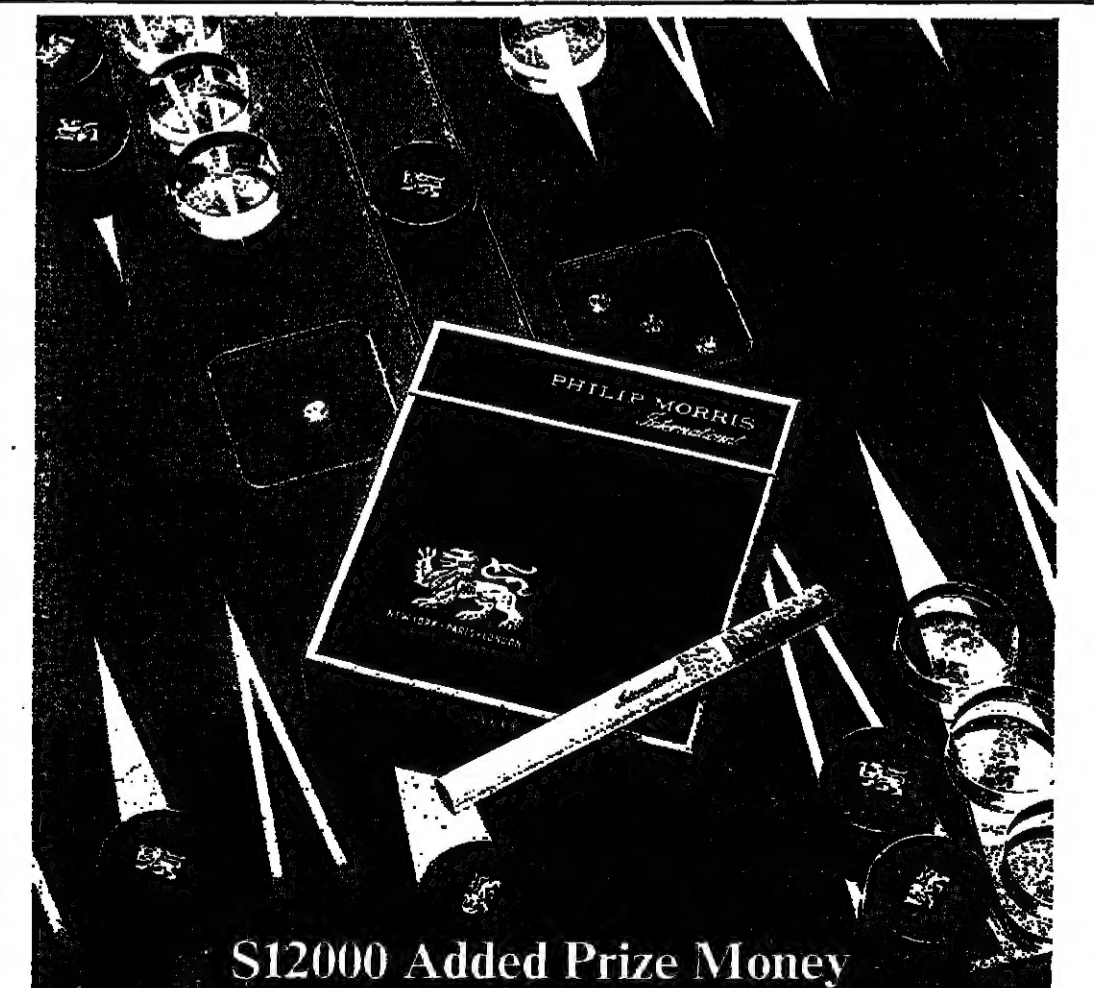
U.S. Woman Transferred

BUENOS AIRES, June 28 (AP).—An American woman held for nearly two months on subversion charges has been transferred to a jail here, signaling impending deportation, the U.S. Embassy said today.

An embassy spokesman said Gwendolyn Mae Loken Lopez, 34, was transferred during the week-end from a Rosario military facility to the maximum-security prison of Villa Devoto in Buenos Aires.

The spokesman said the transfer indicated that Miss Lopez would be deported "sometime this week." She had been held in Rosario since her arrest April 30 while distributing leaflets of the Marxist Argentine Communist Revolutionary party on a bus.

Miss Lopez was the first American known to have been arrested in Argentina since the March 24 military coup. Another U.S. woman, Olga Talamante, was arrested under Mrs. Isabel Peron's presidency last November, sentenced for alleged guerrilla links and then deported after the coup while her sentence was under appeal.



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Georgia Ideological Deviation Target of Kremlin Crackdown

MOSCOW, June 28 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union's Communist Party yesterday ordered an all-out campaign against ideological deviation, corruption and nationalism in the Republic of Georgia.

The order, in a decree of the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee, was seen as a warning to Georgian leaders to curb nationalist sentiment and to bring the republic's economic performance and its fighting nepotism in official appointments, was seen as implicitly critical of the current Georgian party chief, Eduard Shevardnadze.

National Identity

Georgia has long been known for its strong spirit of national identity and resistance to any form of Russification.

Reliable reports from Tbilisi, the capital, said recently that delegates to a congress of Georgian writers had been ordered to explain their policy of introducing wider Russian teaching in schools.

An indication of the extent of the continuing problem of nepotism and protectionism surfaced in a speech to a session of the Georgian parliament, reported in an edition of the Tbilisi party newspaper Zarya Vostoka, which reached Moscow yesterday.

In the speech, the republic's new President, Pavel Gilashvili, reminded parliamentary deputies that they were "obliged to observe the law strictly" and should warn their friends and relatives that they could expect no protection if they committed crimes.

Relentless Struggle

Yesterday's decree said that the trade union and youth groups were waging "a relentless struggle against nepotism, money-grubbing, manifestations of nationalism, outdated harmful customs and prejudices."

However, the decree added, the Central Committee considers the situation now is only beginning of the huge amount of work that was to be continued in the future in the ideological and political education of Communists and all workers.

It is necessary to wage a



THE CLASS GOAT—Jonathan Taylor feeds pet kid he brought in to Kinver, England, primary school as part of a study project. Kid follows kid to class every day.

Rich Borneo Principality Fears Malaysia

Brunei Sultans Cling to U.K. and Its Gurkhas

By H.D.S. Greenway

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, June 28 (UPI).—Once upon a time, on the far east coast of Borneo, there lived a handsome young sultan who, with the counsel of his wily father, ruled over a land of swaying palm trees and warm winds blessed with all the fabulous riches of the Indies.

There were neighboring states that coveted the sultanate and some subjects were unhappy with their highnesses. But because the sultan loved the British and because his ancestors had long ago made an alliance with the white queen across the western seas, the sultan's enemies were confounded.



Sultan Mada Hassanali

Their highnesses asked the English to stay among them to guide them and protect them and because there were no taxes and because there were riches enough for all, the people prospered and prayed to Allah in the gold-domed mosque which rose above the more humble dwellings of the sultan's city.

This is, in fact, only a slightly romanticized version of the situation today in the tiny sultanate of Brunei on the north coast of Borneo.

Everything Is Free

The riches of the Indies, in Brunei's case, consist of oil and natural gas which earned \$214 million last year and enables Brunei's citizens, estimated to number between 100,000 and 150,000, to enjoy free education, free medical benefits, interest-free loans, freedom from income taxes and the highest per capita income in the Far East with the possible exception of Japan.

Brunei's roads are crowded with new cars, the state has its own international airline and even the native huts built out on stilts over the Brunei River bristle with antennas to receive color TV.

Life in Brunei is so easy that the government has allowed in 50,000 or 60,000 workers from neighboring countries to do the jobs which Brunei citizens do not want to do.

On the other hand, there is no political freedom. The Sultan rules by decree. The legislative body is appointed and there have been no elections in 14 years.

Internal Autonomy

Politically, Brunei has internal self-rule with the British being responsible for the sultanate's foreign affairs and a defense agreement under which the British agree to consult if the country should be threatened by external danger.

A battalion of the British Gurkhas is stationed in Brunei and British officers on loan command Brunei's Malay regiment. There also are English civilians on contract in every department of the government.

Sir Muda Hassanali Bolkiah Muzendin Waddanah, 29, came to the throne upon the abdication of his father, Sir Muda Omar.

Seoul Sentences 7 Poker Players

SEOUL, June 28 (AP).—A former Cabinet official and six business executives have been convicted of habitual gambling and sentenced to prison terms of up to 10 months.

Choo Sung Kyu, 46, who was removed from his post as agriculture vice-minister after being caught playing poker with other defendants early last month, drew a six-month term, suspended for two years.

A three-judge panel said the defendants led "decadent" lives at a time of threats of an invasion from North Korea.

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Neurologist Pearce Bailey Is Dead at 73

Was First Director
Of U.S. Institute

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UPI).—Dr. Pearce Bailey, 73, the first director of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke at the National Institutes of Health, has died here of cardiac arrest.

Dr. Bailey, a native of New York City, got a doctorate from the University of Paris at the Sorbonne in 1933. He also studied with several prominent European psychiatrists, including Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung and Alfred Adler. He founded the psychological center in Paris with Otto Rank.

After his return to the United States, he became the chief resident physician of the neurologic service at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. Dr. Bailey was later appointed a commander in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Naval Reserve and chief of neurologic service at Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

In 1946, he worked for the Veterans Administration central office in Washington, organizing the department of neurology.

Research Program

In 1958, Dr. Bailey left the Veterans Administration to become the first director of the Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, then known as the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. In 1959, he went to Belgium to become the director of the Institute's International Neurological Research Program and worked in conjunction with the World Federation of Neurology.

In 1962, Dr. Bailey was appointed special assistant to the director of the Institute as chief of its Inter-American activities in San Juan, Puerto Rico. He held that position until he retired in 1971.

Dr. Bailey was president of the American Academy of Neurology, president of the American League Against Epilepsy and Secretary-General of the World Federation of Neurology.

Italian Quake Victim Dies

UDINE, Italy, June 28 (AP).—A five-year-old boy died in a Trieste hospital last weekend from injuries he suffered in the May 6 earthquake which ravaged parts of northeastern Italy. His death brought the official death toll to 973.

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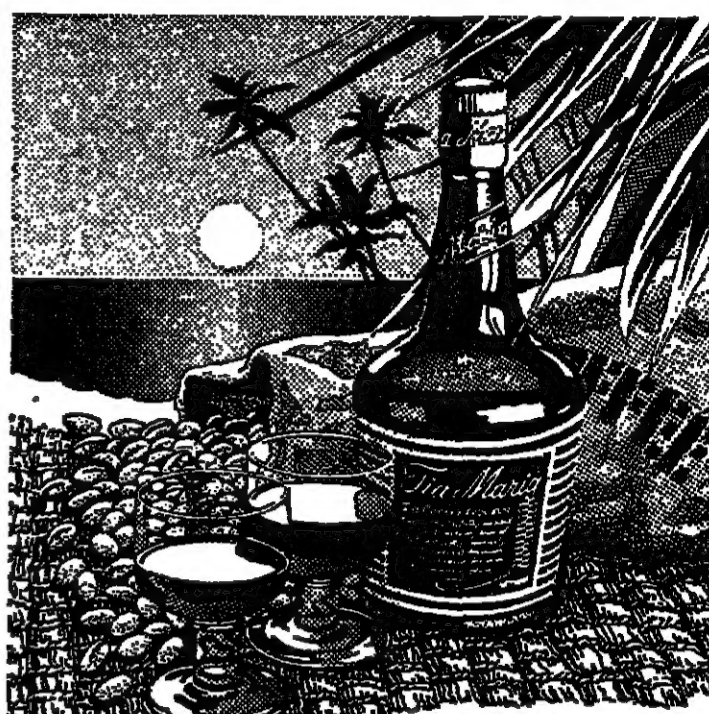
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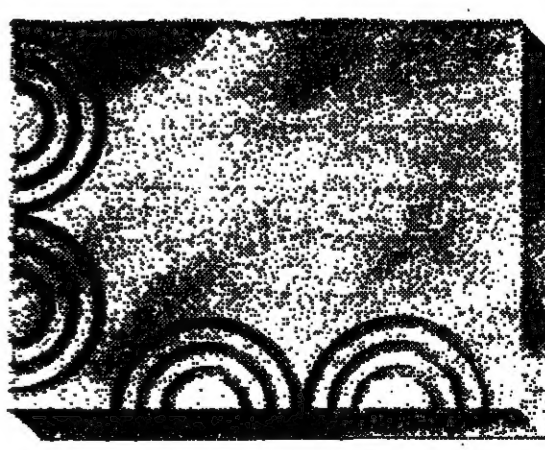
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himself Amid the Pedantry embarrasses Soviet Science

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, June 28 (UPI).—The Academy of Sciences has reprimanded its cybernetics council for overlooking a mathematician's whimsical and politically mischievous book in an otherwise serious published last year.

The offense is a tribute to the demerit of Stalin concealed in two obscure 19th-century

doctors who identified the syndrome. The syndrome was noted immediately after the dictator's death. All the scandals, humorous tales, it reveals the sensitivity of the Soviet establishment to the departure from ideological purity, even in a dense physical treatise meant only for

result of the affair, the cybernetics council is the right to issue books of the endorsement of some results of the Academy of Sciences. Two editors involved in punishing the author, says no quality here will be his alone. He is the author of 150 scholarly papers.

Publication by the academy's council, carrying the name of one of the academy's vice-presidents, conveys "serious errors" and "shortcomings" in the book, causing those who approved even reviewed it to favor publication of "idle chatter."

Sharp-Eyed Reader

he problem, according to the book, was not the actual act, despite a protest by his at one stage over the absurdly suitable quote from "The monograph 'Homomorphisms and Models-Logical Aspects of Simulation' ally the same study for which was awarded a candidate's degree in 1971.

trouble began, he says, after the 5,500 copies distributed, when some reader noticed that a acknowledgement and bibliography mentioned prominent Soviet dissident recent émigrés—a violation of the unwritten but wide-

ly understood rule that anyone out of official favor should be ignored.

Those named, including the physicist Valentin Turchin and the mathematician Alexander Yessenin-Volpin, are friends of the author. He concedes that choosing them was as much a matter of personal regard as direct scientific relevance. That lapse alone was enough to discredit the book.

But where he evidently went far afield was in fulfilling a long-held dream to honor those Irish doctors—John Cheyne and William Stokes, who practiced in the early 18th century.

The irresistible urge stemmed from Mr. Gastev's background. His father was a Bolshevik who was executed in a 1938 Stalinist purge.

His mother and two brothers were arrested later and he was picked up at the age of 17 in 1945. He was released after four years in a labor camp.

On the morning of March 6, 1953, Mr. Gastev recalled in a long conversation the other day, he was in a hospital recovering from tuberculosis. A radio announcer's solemn report said that Stalin, gravely ill, had fallen into Cheyne-Stokes breathing—hollow gasps with long pauses.

Another patient, who happened to be a doctor, began to rejoice. "Cheyne-Stokes is the end," he shouted, "time to run for a bottle." Stalin was dead within hours.

Since then, on the anniversary, Mr. Gastev has gathered with his friends for a toast to Cheyne and Stokes.

In the 1971 oral defense of his dissertation before a panel of senior scientists, Mr. Gastev went a significant step further, hailing Cheyne and Stokes in his presentation for "their wonderful results in the beginning of 1853 which enabled the completion of my scientific work as well as that of all our generation."

The panelists missed the reference—in the relief of Mr. Gastev's family and friends gathered in the room.

Next came preparation of his book, under the direction of the philosophy section of the cybernetics council for the respected "Science" publishers. According to the decision in the case issued by the academy's editorial council the book was reviewed by three different sets of experts. None of them questioned bibliographical entry 55:

"J. Cheyne and W. Stokes: The Breath of the Death Marks the Rebirth of Spirit—Mind, March 1853."

Investigation

A report of the peccadillo made its way to Konstantin Katusev, one of the Communist party's top officials, and he ordered a full investigation that culminated in the editorial council's resolution, dated Jan. 16.

Mr. Gastev's editor was retired and the supervising editor at "Science" was demoted. Others were duly warned.

"The author would certainly have been fired, he noted cheerfully, except that he was already out of a job. His last permanent position as a chief specialist in the Institute of Power Construction was phased out last autumn because, he believes, of some of his earlier political misdeeds.

In 1968, he was fired from a job at Moscow University for signing a letter in defense of Mr. Yessenin-Volpin, and in 1974 he was three times searched by the KGB on the suspicion—apparently unfounded—that he had connections to a dissident journal. The institute then eliminated his job, Mr. Gastev says, rather than maintain someone even mildly tainted.

Perhaps, said Mr. Gastev, who has a weary intellectual's slouch and the grin of a naughty boy, the Academy of Sciences would not have been so upset about his practical jokes had he been completely orthodox from the beginning.

et City Acts Ban Smoking

DW, June 28 (AP).—The sea resort of Sochi has banned smoking from its first "no-smoking city" and cigarettes from its restaurants, government officials and private trans- schools and hospitals. w does not ban smoking, but the city has a strong campaign of assure against the practice.

chi campaign, reported news paper Literary and the first national conference, which there with 600 delegates th, are the latest rounds viet offensive against

on Ghana Boat

LAKE, June 28 (AP).—ne persons, mostly returning from markets around in the Volta kilometers north of hen a ferryboat capsize, the Yugoslav news has announced, quoting of nonaligned agencies.

DEATH NOTICE

of Clale G. Irish home in Paris of cardiac of the Legion of Honor. far. service will be held at the Cathedral of Paris on Wed- ne 30, at 10:30 a.m.

OPERA IN PARIS: 'Otello' With Solti at the Controls

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 28 (UPI).—The heat inside the Paris Opera on Friday night doubtless contributed to the atmosphere of suffocating tension as the production of Verdi's "Otello" unfolded, but the real source of the tension that reigned in the house was the orchestra pit, where Georg Solti was at the controls of a musically triumphant performance equal to all the subtleties of Verdi's lyric drama.

He was strongly abetted on the stage by a splendid, but unconvincingly matched trio of principals. Interest focused on Placido Domingo in the vocally punishing and dramatically complex title part, for performing tradition will hardly admit that the owner of such a beautiful lyric voice can confront this role customarily the property of the *tenore di forza*, the pushed-up baritone, or the aging artist whose intelligence makes up for fading vocal equipment. If a Caruso or a Tucker never dared this role on stage, who does Domingo think he is, anyway?

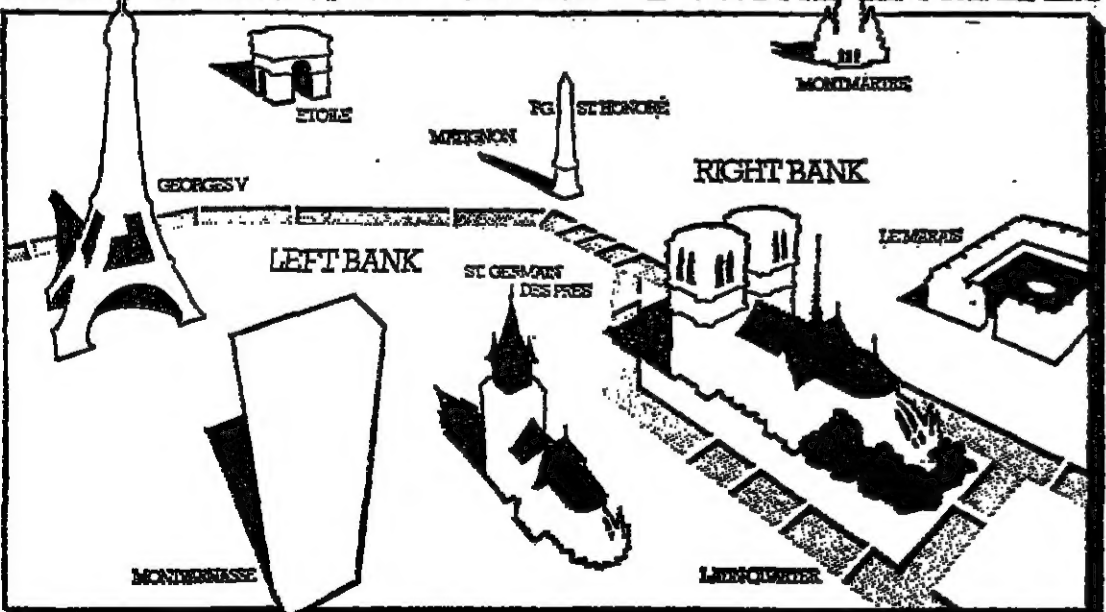
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Tenders are invited to be submitted on or about 21st July, 1976 and the period for preparation and submission of tenders will be 3 months. Firms who wish to be issued with tender documents should apply in writing to:
THE DIRECTOR OF WATER DEVELOPMENT,
MINISTRY OF WATER DEVELOPMENT,
P.O. Box 2020,
NAIROBI, KENYA.

Tender documents will be issued only against payment of a deposit of K.S.S. 500/- This deposit shall be by way of a crossed cheque in Kenya currency payable to "The Director of Water Development". The deposit will be refunded on receipt of a valid and complete tender at the correct time.
Tenders are advised that they will only be allowed to withdraw documents if they can satisfy the Director of Water Development as to their experience and competence to carry out the works concerned. Any deposit by tenders not considered qualified will also be refunded.

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DIRECTOR OF WATER DEVELOPMENT,
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DIRECTOR OF WATER DEVELOPMENT,
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THE BIG BUS, a disaster film parody about a nuclear-powered giant bus that makes the first nonstop run from New York to Denver, "gives every sign of being one more gag-stuffed, land-bound contraption, for the first few minutes," Richard Eder relates, "then there is a lurch and for at least three quarters of an hour it is scarily, achingly funny. It settles down, but the glow of startled gratitude lasts for quite a while." The disasters are more or less predictable. It's the characters, "played with fine innuendo" by Harold Gould, Stockard Channing, Joseph Bologna, Ruth Gordon and Lynn Redgrave, "that provide the lift." For Eder the credit goes mostly to Lawrence Cohen and Fred Freeman, the writers, and James Frawley, the director, "who have unearthed the buried truth that comedies can indeed be funny."

"The Great Sport and Calhoun", starring Lee Marvin, Robert Culp and Oliver Reed, "begins well enough and ends well enough," according to Richard Eder, "the problem is the long, convoluted road in between." Culp has run off with some money that Marvin and Reed think should have been shared, the profits from a gold mine they prospected together. Elizabeth Ashley, as Culp's wife, "is the movie's closest approach to civil comedy," while Kay Lenz, who plays Calhoun Thursday, "tries hard for the same thing but misses," Eder says.

"Murder by Death" is one of Neil Simon's "nicest, breeziest screenplays," Vincent Canby says, "a parody murder mystery that appears to be the confession of a man who has sat up all night to find out who did it, then promptly forgets." He adds that "all the performances are good," including Peter Falk as a detective, David Niven and Maggie Smith, "who act as if they invented the dry martini." Lauren Bacall as Falk's mistress-secretary, James Coco, Peter Sellers and Alec Guinness. Truman Capote is the eccentric host who has brought this amazing group together. Directed by Robert Moore, this film "is as light and insubstantial as one could wish," according to Canby.

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Indona Invicted of Bank Fraud Held Hands Down Year Sentence

AN. June 28 (AP-DJ).—Indona, the Italian, now living in New York, was found guilty of 25 counts of bank fraud and conspiracy to defraud and sentenced to 25 years in prison.

The trial, held in the absence of Indona, took place at the penal division of the court. It was based on evidence that Indona had obtained 14 billion lire from the Italian bank Banca di Sicilia, which he had used to finance his business in the United States.

Indona, 45, was arrested in New York in 1974 after a year-long investigation by the FBI. He was charged with defrauding the Italian bank of 14 billion lire, which he had used to finance his business in the United States.

Indona's defense attorney, Richard J. Lippman, said that his client was a victim of a "conspiracy to defraud" by the Italian bank. He said that Indona had been misled by the bank's officials into believing that he could obtain a loan of 14 billion lire without providing any collateral.

Indona was held in custody at the Federal House of Detention in New York. He is scheduled to be sentenced on July 1, 1976.

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Oil Prices Up Per Cent in May

JUNE 28 (AP-DJ).—Retail oil prices rose 0.7 percent last month, according to the Energy Information Administration, down from 0.8 percent in May.

Prices for gasoline rose 0.5 percent in May, while prices for heating oil rose 0.9 percent.

The increase in oil prices was due to a combination of factors, including a decline in oil production from the Middle East and a rise in demand for oil in the United States.

Analysts expect oil prices to continue to rise in the near future, as the supply of oil remains tight.

The Energy Information Administration reports that the average price for a gallon of gasoline in May was 34.2 cents, up from 33.5 cents in April.

The average price for a gallon of heating oil in May was 45.8 cents, up from 45.3 cents in April.

The increase in oil prices is expected to lead to higher prices for goods and services that use oil as an input.

The Energy Information Administration also reports that the average price for a barrel of oil in May was \$24.50, up from \$24.00 in April.

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7 Banks Said to Dominate Wall St.

By Robert Metz

NEW YORK, June 28 (AP-DJ).—In 1976, the trust department of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. bought 31 per cent of all shares of Inco Ltd. sold in that year. Morgan, whose trust department's pool of common stocks constitutes by far the largest such holding in the nation, also accounted for net purchases of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. stock amounting to 38.5 per cent of the year's selling in those stocks.

The bank's 1975 purchases of Crown Zellerbach Corp. shares constituted 28.5 per cent of sales of that stock, and its purchases of shares of another major bank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., amounted to 24 per cent of sales of that stock in 1975.

These statistics are from a recent analysis by Roy Schofield, professor of law at Georgetown University, who believes that Morgan and other major banks are the dominant factor in the stock market. He asserted that there were six stocks in which Morgan's buying or selling accounted for over 25 per cent of total trading.

In 26 stocks, Morgan's trading accounted for over 10 per cent of the total and in 54 stocks Morgan did at least 5 per cent of the trading.

Prof. Schofield's analysis notes that while Morgan spreads trading as much as possible, its activities constitute a formidable factor in the trading of such important stocks as IBM, Eastman Kodak Co. and Xerox Corp. Morgan sold IBM on all but 12 trading days in 1975, Prof. Schofield said, and sold Eastman Kodak on all but 17 and Xerox on all but 18.

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stock market by virtue of the massive size of their holdings.

In addition to Morgan, the banks, in order of size, are Citibank, Bankers Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank, Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, United States Trust Co. and Manufacturers Hanover. They managed an "immense" \$85 billion in 1974, the latest year for which figures are available. That is "just over 25 per cent" of the trust assets managed by all 3,999 trusts in the nation, Prof. Schofield added.

In 1974, Morgan managed \$15.4 billion in stocks. Assets under bank trust department management far exceed assets of all other institutional investors. The 3,999 trust departments managed \$171 billion in 1974. By comparison, the second-largest factor—the investment companies—managed only \$84 billion; life insurance companies, third-ranked, managed \$22 billion, and foundations were next, with \$18 billion.

Prof. Schofield believes "domination" by Morgan and the other leading banks threatens the soundness of stock market pricing, the safety of investors' portfolios—especially pension fund portfolios "in which public interest is acute"—the independent judgment of operating corporations' managements and public confidence.

He believes the threat is increasing in that the biggest factor in the growth of the stock market is new dollars from pension fund accounts, which are largely managed by the largest trust departments. Prof. Schofield believes that the "safest solution" to the problem would be to limit holdings of any one trust department to 5 per cent of the outstanding shares of any single large corporation.

He said this would lead to further diversification by the trust departments and would benefit corporations whose shares are now neglected. He thinks there would also be a "gradual spread" of trust assets to a greater number of banks and other investment managers.

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U.S. Trade Shows a Surplus in May

For the First Time This Year

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. foreign trade accounts showed a surplus last month for the first time this year on the strength of record exports and an apparently temporary, sharp drop in oil imports, the government said today.

The Commerce Department said exports exceeded imports by \$386.6 million in May. That was the first surplus since last December, and contrasted to a \$202.1-million deficit in April.

The trade accounts are now

Yen Appreciates, But Official Says Rate Appropriate

LONDON, June 28 (AP-DJ).—The yen rose sharply to new highs for the year in European trading today as speculation continued that Japanese authorities might be persuaded to let yen appreciate without interference.

The dollar was quoted at 293.95 yen, the lowest level since July 1975 and down from 297.50 Friday.

A dealer said comments by President Ford at the summit meeting in Puerto Rico might have influenced today's sharp gain. Mr. Ford said that nations should renew their efforts to eliminate major imbalances in their payments positions.

Exchange Rate Appropriate

TOKYO, June 28 (Reuters).—Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Momoto said today the present exchange rate of the floating yen is appropriate and denied that Japan is keeping its value down by artificial means.

He told a meeting of Japanese traders that rumors have circulated that Japan is resorting to artificial means to maintain the yen at a low level, while the nation's export performance should have raised the value of the currency.

The rise in Japan's exports is due to a temporary buildup of stocks in importing markets, especially the United States, reflecting the economic recovery in these countries, he said.

Such provisions could permit a court, among other things, to restrict transfer of shares or imposed dividends until the subpoena was complied with.

Mr. Hills also urged that Congress restore the SEC's administrative authority to discipline foreign banks that violate the securities laws.

This authority was removed by last year's securities act amendments, and Mr. Hills said he did not know any reason for the action.

Income from our first quarter '76 operations was \$5.7 million, a five-fold gain from \$1.0 million for the first quarter of 1975. Some specifics:

First quarter 1976 net income was \$9.0 million. This compared with \$3.6 million in 1975, before a change in accounting for insurance catastrophe reserves, and \$12.5 million after the accounting change.

Our total revenues showed a 14% increase to \$567.6 million vs. \$498.5 million for the corresponding quarter of 1975. The gain in total revenues reflected advances in all three of City's major businesses—manufacturing, housing, and insurance.

Gains in manufacturing and housing

Pretax operating income from the Company's domestic manufacturing activities was ahead of last year's first quarter by 10%, \$11.0 million vs. \$10.0 million. Included in 1975 results was income of approximately \$1.0 million attributable to claim settlements from an operation previously disposed.

Particularly strong performances were turned in by the water heater, air conditioning, and magazine printing divisions.

International manufacturing's first quarter income was \$5.2 million vs. \$5.4 million in the year-earlier period, and reflected the slower recovery of overseas economies compared

with economic recovery in the United States.

The Company's housing activities rebounded strongly from last year's depressed first quarter and achieved pretax operating income of \$5.3 million in 1976 compared with \$503,000 in 1975.

Mobile home unit shipments and single-family home sales were both up strongly.

Improvement in insurance

City's insurance group reported pretax operating income of \$1.844 million compared with \$1.788 million in 1975. Property and casualty insurance underwriting losses were \$17.3 million for the first quarter, compared with a \$15.6 million loss in the first quarter of 1975. Investment income and life insurance and savings and loan income, however, were all ahead of last year.

The outlook for the balance of 1976 continues to be good.

For additional information on City Investing, contact Jerome Haran, V.P. City Investing S.A., Stockstrasse 38, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

City Investing Company
Manufacturing|Housing|Insurance
261 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10022

1,000-Level Holds Prices Down in N.Y.

After Slight Gains Early in Session

NEW YORK, June 28 (AP-DJ).—The New York Stock Market closed lower today abandoning moderate gains scored early in the session.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 2.46 to 977.38. It was ahead 2 points at its high for the session. Advancing issues outpaced declines by about 710 to 670.

Volume totaled 17.49 million shares compared with 17.83 million on Friday.

Brokers said the stock market continued to be unable to overcome the overhead supply of stocks around the 1,000 area. They attributed the early gain attempt to a steady monetary course by the Federal Reserve and unchanged interest rates.

The Federal Reserve moved twice today to hold down the rate on key federal funds as it rose above the presumed Fed target area of 5 1/2 per cent.

Among weak spots were Continental Oil off 1 3/8 at 38 5/8, Xerox 1 3/8 to 39 1/2, Deere 2 1/8 to 39 1/2, Pitkin 1 3/8 to 45 1/4, Boise Cascade 1 1/8 to 25 5/8, Philip Morris 1 1/2 to 35 3/4, and Zenith Radio 2 to 32.

Atlantic Richfield rose a point to 101 1/2 after directors approved a 3-for-1 stock split.

Prices on the Chicago Board Options Exchange were mixed, with losers topping gainers, 260 to 230. Turnover approximated 72,537 contracts, down from 85,437 contracts the previous session.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange were mixed in light trading. The Amex index was off 0.14 at 104.82.

Grain futures advanced from 4 to 12 cents a bushel on the Chicago Board of Trade, but before the close heavy profit-taking cut the gains.

Soybean futures, up 12 cents early, closed at 4. Wheat rose 7 cents then fell back to 2, while gains of about 5 cents in corn and oats were just about erased.

Soybean meal was mixed at the close, while oil gained about 25 points, or 1 1/4 cent a pound.

City Investing's Chairman reports on first quarter 1976 results

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Our total revenues showed a 14% increase to \$567.6 million vs. \$498.5 million for the corresponding quarter of 1975. The gain in total revenues reflected advances in all three of City's major businesses—manufacturing, housing, and insurance.

Gains in manufacturing and housing

Pretax operating income from the Company's domestic manufacturing activities was ahead of last year's first quarter by 10%, \$11.0 million vs. \$10.0 million. Included in 1975 results was income of approximately \$1.0 million attributable to claim settlements from an operation previously disposed.

Particularly strong performances were turned in by the water heater, air conditioning, and magazine printing divisions.

International manufacturing's first quarter income was \$5.2 million vs. \$5.4 million in the year-earlier period, and reflected the slower recovery of overseas economies compared

with economic recovery in the United States.

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The outlook for the balance of 1976 continues to be good.

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City Investing Company
Manufacturing|Housing|Insurance
261 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10022

U.S. Machine Tool Orders Gain but Growth Is Slow

NEW YORK, June 28 (AP-DJ).—U.S. machine-tool orders continue a seesaw improvement, but the demand for these metal-working machines is gaining more slowly than many industry executives expected.

Orders for these machines that are used to shape most metal parts rose about 14 per cent in May to \$189 million, from April's \$166 million, according to the National Machine-Tool Builders' Association, an industry trade group. That topped the \$182.9 million of March and was the highest order total since the \$170.4 million in October 1974, according to association figures. In May 1975, machine-tool orders totaled \$101 million.

Nonetheless, the order level is far below a satisfactory rate, with some producers still getting orders at less than 50 per cent of their shipping capability. Producers continue to reduce their production, as order backlogs built up two years ago have been depleted.

The order picture is getting better, but slower than we had expected," says an executive of one tool builder. "Our incoming orders have just about reached the point where they equal shipments, but shipments have been at a relatively low level."

Shipments in May totaled \$162.2 million, down 6.5 per cent from April and 25.1 per cent lower than a year earlier. As a result, the total backlog of orders on May 31 reached \$1.4 billion, a gain of \$8.8 million since April 30.

Orders for new machine tools in the first five months of this year totaled \$818.8 million, 73.3 per cent higher than in the like 1975 period. However, total shipments in the first five months were \$867.4 million, trailing the 1975 pace by 19.1 per cent.

Domestic orders in the first five months totaled \$643.7 million, up 55.1 per cent from the 1975 level, while foreign orders, at \$879.5 million, ran 18.2 per cent higher.

Testifying before a House Government Operations Subcommittee, Mr. Hills urged legislation to clarify the authority of federal courts to impose certain restrictions where foreign owners of U.S. securities refuse to comply with SEC subpoenas.

Such provisions could permit a court, among other things, to restrict transfer of shares or imposed dividends until the subpoena was complied with.

Mr. Hills also urged that Congress restore the SEC's administrative authority to discipline foreign banks that violate the securities laws.

This authority was removed by last year's securities act amendments, and Mr. Hills said he did not know any reason for the action.

Income from our first quarter '76 operations was \$5.7 million, a five-fold gain from \$1.0 million for the first quarter of 1975. Some specifics

	High	Low
Unit/Anthrax 340	92	104-9
Unit/Cable 115	32	28-34
Unit/COW 10	32	114-116
US Banknote	100	70-75
US Sugar 5a	81	85-75
US Surgical Co	281	105-10
US Truck 100	52	104-15
Unit/Co 50	52	1-4
Unit/Co 1, 50	59	20-24
Unit/Instrument 14	97	1-15

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

University of	250	22%	29%
Upper Merion	172	24%	26%
Upper St. Clair	166	24%	26%
Upper Township	166	24%	26%
Utica Hills	406	14	22 1/2%
Vabb Assoc.	64	9%	5%
Valeport Inc.	10	1%	1%
Vainmont Ind.	120	25	12%
Vandewater Inc.	20	2%	4%
Vandevk. Research	50	8	7 1/2%
Vanderbilt Ind.	10	1%	1%
Vandewater	16	2%	4%
Vance Indl. Zone	99	14%	16%
Vanderbilt Ind.	10	1%	1%
Vanderbilt Ind.	23	12%	13%
Vanderbilt Ind.	14	2%	1%
Vanderbilt Inc.	37	5%	1%
Vanderbilt Inc.	161	20 1/2%	3%
Victoria Ind.	10	1%	1%
Victoria Mills	106	1	2%
Viking Ind.	46	11%	16%
Vision Inc.	2	0%	0%
Virco Mfg. Co.	69	4%	4%
Vish Chemical	56	5	2 1/2%
Vital Ind.	10	1%	1%
Vital Signs	10	1%	1%
Vollmer Shoe	58	12%	13%

12
16
24

Washburn Pub	20	1	31	51%
Waldman			106	10%
Waller	16	1	78	7%
Waller City Inn	42			
Wenoco Inc	229	21	19	
West	12			
Westminster	123	23	12	
Wexham Homes	16	3	3	
Wheeler	17			
Wichers Assoc	126	126	35	
Wigmore-Pace	44	14	94	9%
Wilbur	16			
Wilkesmaier Inc	42	23	94	
Wilhelmsen Int	146	11	10	
Wilson	2			
Woods Resorts	59	104	74	
Woodenford Inc	11	19	18	
WorCo	4			
Wright/Weich	41	181	59	6%
Wright/Weich	46	27	5	7%
Wright	1			
Wetelsch Corp	56	56	31	
Wes	1			
Westcott Int L	115	7	7	
Wester Digital	23	12	1	
Weston	1			
Wetzel Inc	122	14	12	
Wetzel Inc	122	14	12	

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Foreign Bond

AngloSiam 3/20	128	228	3/4	2/8
AngloSiam 2 1/2	128	224	2	2
Savay&A 2 1/2		574	5 1/2	1/2
Berdmn Gr 3/4		516	5 1/2	5/8
Belchem 3/4	158	376	3/4	3/8
Shysoy 3/4	716	468	5/8	1/2
BrookHill 3/4	128	368	1/2	1/2
Sort&L 3/4	128	361	1/2	1/2
Burnes 3/4	436	4	1/2	1/2
Cano Inc 3/4	37	336	1/2	1/2
Chen 3/4	574	41	1/2	1/2
Ericson Tel 1/2	128	41	1/2	1/2
Fluconfruct 1/2	17	464	1/2	1/2
Flucon 3/4	44	516	1/2	1/2
Free&Siam 2 1/2	128	192	1 1/2	1/2
Polmet& 3/4	75	176	1/2	1/2
Polmet 3/4	44	516	1/2	1/2
Hind&L 1 1/2	128	29	2 1/2	1/2
Hondator 3/4	516	2	2 1/2	1/2

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Shorbe	4546	23	73	72%	7
Teddy	5604	243	91	77%	2
Tennie	5121	1335	1174	100	10
TVA	83559	77	97%	7	1
Tocco	7401	77	93%	93%	4
TUSA	61281	56	92%	92%	1
UPRR	6455	36	105	100%	10
UNAL	4475	81	56	34%	2
Univ. of	4280	21	85%	85%	8
US SII	4460	211	67%	67%	6
Univ. of	5451	228	183	102	18
Univ. of	5451	229	184	82%	8
WAGE	5477	24	85%	85%	8
WAGE	5485	133	93%	93%	9
Whit C	5492	234	96%	94%	10
W. of	5493	21	85%	85%	8
Xerox	665	269	101	73%	10

Treasury Bills

	Rate	Yield	As
June 30, 1976	5.34	5.34	
	5.36	5.36	

1990

20	1.34	5.1
19	1.34	5.1
18	1.34	5.1
17	1.34	5.1
16	1.34	5.1
15	1.34	5.1
14	1.34	5.1
13	1.34	5.1
12	1.34	5.1
11	1.34	5.1
10	1.34	5.1
9	1.34	5.1
8	1.34	5.1
7	1.34	5.1
6	1.34	5.1
5	1.34	5.1
4	1.34	5.1
3	1.34	5.1
2	1.34	5.1
1	1.34	5.1

27

14	.....	5.71	5.71
16	.....	5.72	5.72
17	.....	5.68	5.68
18	.....	5.80	5.80
19	.....	5.83	5.83
20	.....	5.84	5.84
21	.....	5.87	5.87
22	.....	5.87	5.87
23	.....	5.94	5.94
24	.....	5.97	5.97

European Markets

Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies

Market	Value
London	100.00
Paris	100.00
Zurich	100.00
Frankfurt	100.00
Amsterdam	100.00
Brussels	100.00
Stockholm	100.00
Copenhagen	100.00
Helsinki	100.00
Oslo	100.00
Stockholm	100.00
Copenhagen	100.00
Helsinki	100.00
Oslo	100.00

NEW YORK, June 28

Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

NEW YORK FUTURES

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

U.S. Commodity Prices

May 1976

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

Market Summaries

NYSE Most Active

Stock	Price
IBM	100.00
AT&T	100.00
General Electric	100.00
IBM	100.00
AT&T	100.00
General Electric	100.00

London Commodities

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Bond	Price
US Treasury	100.00
UK Government	100.00
French Government	100.00
US Treasury	100.00
UK Government	100.00
French Government	100.00

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers.

Currency	Rate
US Dollar	100.00
British Pound	100.00
French Franc	100.00
US Dollar	100.00
British Pound	100.00
French Franc	100.00

Chicago Futures

June 28, 1976

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

London Metals Market

June 28, 1976

Commodity	Price
Gold	100.00
Silver	100.00
Copper	100.00
Gold	100.00
Silver	100.00
Copper	100.00

Paris Commodities

June 28, 1976

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

European Gold Markets

June 28, 1976

Commodity	Price
Gold	100.00
Silver	100.00
Copper	100.00
Gold	100.00
Silver	100.00
Copper	100.00

Tokyo Exchange

June 28, 1976

Commodity	Price
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00
Wheat	100.00
Corn	100.00
Soybeans	100.00

CHEMICAL TRADING EXECUTIVE

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WOULD ALSO CONSIDER a take-over of existing organization with proven records.

Interested proposals should be addressed to: D-5368, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

All information will be treated in strictest confidence.

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Three to these management positions, and in order to exposure to other facets of management, individuals for 2 to 3 years. These assignments include some audit responsibility, but mostly concern problem solving and the development of realistic recommendations for corporate organization structures, manufacturing systems, financial reporting systems, and data processing systems.

Projects are performed from our Paris operations base for 12 companies in Western Europe, South America, and the Hemisphere. Travel will not exceed 20%.

In qualifications include a university degree; 2 to 4 years with a large, international public accounting firm; any in French and English. Expert Computer, C.A., certificate is a definite advantage. An adaptable business or MBA is also desirable.

A detailed resume, including salary history to: Mr. D. Stevens, 47 Rue de Valenciennes 75007 PARIS.

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Employed as Vice-President and General Manager of a multinational in Switzerland and possessing proven record of successful achievement.

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- Ability to adapt to a young team in a rapidly expanding company.
- Some accounting and computer experience appreciated.

Send a detailed resume to: Box D-5368, Herald Tribune, Paris.

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Prerequisites for the function are the following:

- At least 5 years' practical experience in Diesel injection;
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Send handwritten letter with C.V. and salary requirements to: Box D-5370, Herald Tribune, Paris.

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Send detailed resume in English to: Box D-5371, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EUROBOND EXECUTIVE

London-based International Merchant Bank is seeking an executive to develop its Eurobond and private placement activities.

The ideal candidate would have an economic and investment background with experience in the international placement of bonds.

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Please write to Jack White at KCA Drilling Limited, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London W1. Tel. 01-491 2688.

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Well-known multinational corporation requires Vice-President - Personnel, based in Regional Headquarters in Paris, to direct executive recruitment, compensation, benefits and labor relations in its profit centers in Europe, Middle East and Africa. French citizenship preferred, but not required; fluent French and English essential. Liberal remuneration and benefits.

To facilitate interviews, please confidentially supply (in English) complete details of experience, earnings and availability in first communication to:

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GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

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The position to be filled is in a Paris west suburb near RER.

Write with C.V., photo (returned) and salary requirements under Ref. 418 HE to:

SWEET'S, R.P. 269, 75124 PARIS CEDEX 09, who will forward.

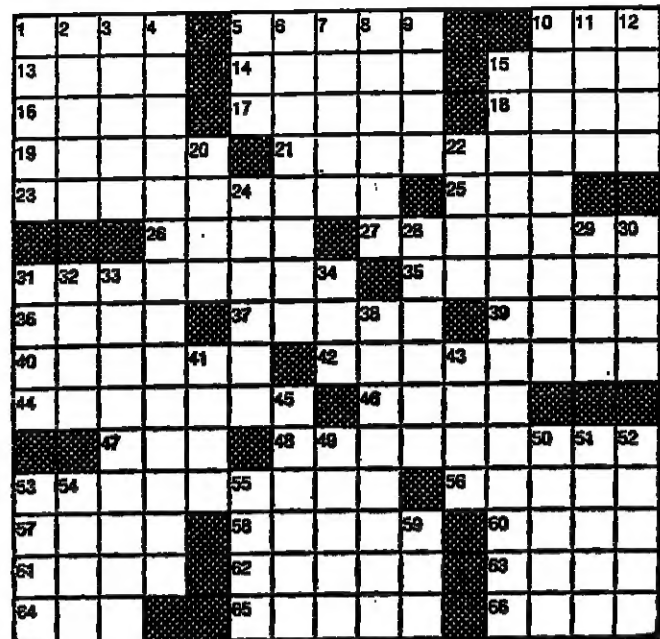
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And effectiveness is what you'll get in the International Herald Tribune. Because it's read by senior management throughout Europe.

75% of our readers are executives, including 41% at a senior level. 33% serve on at least one board of directors.

ACROSS		48 Drives dangerously	10 Ming and Hapsburg, e.g.
1 Kind of bake or broth	53 Handy containers	11 Gem	
5 Dempsey opponent	56 Political kind of fund	12 Speck	
10 Portuguese title	57 Word of regret	15 Poorly-dressed one	
13 Miss Horne	58 Where antiques are often found	20 French town	
14 Squash variety	60 Miss Chase	22 ——— qua non	
15 Steno's slip	61 Hole maker	24 Help a fund drive	
16 Berserk	62 Silk fabric	28 Mrs. Perón	
17 French wine	63 Dare, in France	29 Pastry item	
18 Med. course	64 Farm animal	30 Trees	
19 Artists' subjects	65 N.H. city	31 Hazard for a castle invader	
21 Bennett's "old ———"	66 Stool pigeon, in England	33 Stew	
23 Dog		33 One of the zones	
25 "Where ——— at"		34 Graduate reward: Abbr.	
26 Escutcheon décor, at times			
27 Apartment area	DOWN		
31 Signaled	1 Trolley sound	38 Anatole France, for one	
35 Soap opera	2 Tree animal	41 Friend	
36 Cassini	3 Battery part	43 Tires out	
37 Pancake of Southwest;	4 Dive poorly	45 Nice occupant	
38 Skin: Prefix	5 Home group: Abbr.	49 Cave	
40 Draws a bead on	6 Room-service request	50 Oklahoma city	
42 "Worst get-togethers"	7 Sculptor of "The Kiss"	51 Sans-serif type	
43 Overthrows	8 Confirmed	52 Star of "Jaws"	
46 Paper measure	9 "You're only young ———"	53 Similar	
47 Building wing		54 Farm place	
		55 Container	
		59 Guevara	



	U	F			U	F	
MAGARVE	23	77	Clear	MADRID	25	77	Clear
MANITOWOC	29	84	Clear	NILAN	26	79	Clear
MARSA	26	74	Clear	NIRO	21	79	Cloudy
MATHEWS	26	86	Clear	NOVOTNY	25	77	Clear
MEHREZ	30	86	Clear	MUNICH	27	81	Clear
MELGRADE	26	77	Clear	NEW YORK	27	81	Clear
MERLIN	31	88	Clear	NICE	23	73	Variable
MUSSELS	31	88	Clear	OSLO	23	72	Clear
MURRAY	28	81	Unavailable	PARIS	26	82	Clear
MURRAY	28	81	Unavailable	PRAGUE	29	84	Clear
CASPERNAGA	25	77	Clear	ROME	28	83	Clear
COPENHAGEN	24	73	Clear	SOFIA	25	73	Variable
OSTRADE SOLO	26	73	Clear	STOCKHOLM	26	82	Clear
DUBLIN	23	73	Clear	TEHRAN	26	86	Clear
EDINBURGH	21	76	Variable	TEL AVIV	31	88	Clear
FLORENCE	29	84	Clear	VIENNA	29	84	Clear
FRANKFURT	27	81	Clear	VIENNA	29	84	Clear
GENEVA	28	83	Clear	WARSAW	31	88	Clear
HILSON	27	81	Cloudy	WESTERBOM	27	81	Clear
HOUSTON	27	81	Cloudy	WICHITA	27	81	Clear
LA PALMAS	22	73	Clear				
LONDON	27	81	Clear				
LOS ANGELES	23	73	Clear				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1200 GMT.)

[illegible]

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FODOL Written by Chicago Tribune All Rights Reserved

□ □ □ □ □

UMTAG

□ □ □ □ □

VIKONE

□ □ □ □ □

EPALUG

□ □ □ □ □

Print the **SURPRISE ANSWER** here

□ □ □ □ □

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble: BRASS JOINT FEAROR PIGEON

Yesterday's Answer: "You're the second and he's the third." — "PERSON"

A cartoon illustration of a man in a suit and hat, wearing a bow tie, sitting on a stool and weaving a basket. He is in a store named "JOE'S". There are signs for "FABRICS" and "CLOTHING" on the walls. The man is looking down at his work. Below the illustration, the text reads: "THIS GOT HIM WEAVING." and "6-29".

THIS GOT HIM WEAVING.

6-29

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

[illegible]

The gods pointed out that the enemy spades were most unlikely to be divided five-one. If West had begun with five spades he would no doubt have bid them, or shown interest in both major suits in some way.

It was therefore safe to cash two high spades, just in case West had begun with a doubleton jack. When nothing interest-

Anatole Broyard is
reviewer for **The** **Ne**
Times.

By Alan T.

Neither side was able. The bidding:

South	West	North
1 ♣	1 ♥	1 ♠
1 N.T.	Pass	2 ♥
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
3 ♥	Pass	3 ♠
4 ♠	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	

West led the club.

Are Given Relief by Finley Players Return in Triumph

By Wire Dispatch

AND, Calif., June 28—A's owner Charles Finley, a strike, and saved a last night for his team. Finley, who has been out of the ballpark for three weeks, returned to the team on Monday. He was greeted by a cheering crowd of fans. Finley, who has been out of the ballpark for three weeks, returned to the team on Monday. He was greeted by a cheering crowd of fans.

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Yankees 6, Brewers 2
At New York, Mickey Rivers had three hits and scored three runs and Graig Nettles hit two homers and drove in five runs to lead the Yankees to a 10-2 victory over Milwaukee for a sweep of their doubleheader. Rivers, extending his hitting streak to 20 games—longest by a Yankee since 1942—angled home a run during a two-run seventh inning and capped a three-run eighth with a sacrifice fly to spark the Yankees to a 6-2 triumph in the opener.

The second game victory went to Dick Tidrow, 3-0, who made his first start since Sept. 20, 1974. The Yankees took a 2-0 lead in the first inning of the nightcap on run-scoring singles by Carlos May and Chris Chambliss. After Mike Hegan homered for Milwaukee in the second, Nettles slammed his 12th homer in the third for a 3-1 Yankee lead. Rivers scored following hits in the fourth and sixth, each time being driven in by May. Thurman Munson pinch-hit a two-run double to sew up the victory and Nettles clouted a three-run homer in the eighth to raise the margin to 10-2.

White Sox 6, Rangers 2
At Arlington, Texas, rookie Kevin Bell slammed three hits, including a two-run homer, to boost Chicago to a 6-2 victory over the Rangers. Chicago broke up a scoreless battle in the fifth with four runs. Jack Brobauer walked to open the inning off starter and loser Nelson Briles. 6-5, and Bell followed with a bunt single. Both runners moved up on a groundout and both scored on Bucky Dent's single. Chet Lemon tripled home Dent and Nelson scored on a groundout by Pat Kelly.

Indians 6, Orioles 3
Orioles 6, Indians 2
At Baltimore, Bob Grich doubled across one run and scored another and Andres Mora blasted his fifth home run as the Orioles salvaged a doubleheader split with Cleveland, 6-2, after losing the first game, 6-3. Left-hander Ross Grimsley, 4-4, notched the victory with relief help from Tippy Martinez in the nightcap despite Frank Robinson's 58th career home run. Cleveland's Pat Dobson earned his sixth straight victory with six innings of work in the first game as the Orioles'...

French Navy Will Search For Tabarly
PARIS, June 28 (AP)—A French Navy aircraft, working out of Norfolk, Va., will start searching tomorrow morning for missing competitors in the transatlantic singlehanded yacht race, the navy chief of staff's office announced today.

It said the absence of news from Frenchman Eric Tabarly and dozens of others of the 128 starters in the race, and the fact they are well overdue at the finish at Newport, R.I., justified the search. The Breguet Atlantic long-distance reconnaissance aircraft will cover the area from Newfoundland to Newport.

Tabarly, France's leading long-distance yacht racer, solo or with a crew, is a French Navy officer.

Two Cyclists Tie In Stage of Tour
BORNEO, Belgium, June 28 (UPI)—Hennie Kuiper of the Netherlands and Eric Lode of Switzerland today survived the punishment of a 258-kilometer ride in 27-degree temperature to tie for first place in the fourth stage of the Tour de France.

Kuiper endured the rigorous trial of the long ride from Le Tour, France, to here with 129 other riders; he clocked 7 hours 31 minutes 35 seconds.

Rudy May, 5-4, was kayed in a three-run first inning.
Royals 5, Angels 4
At Kansas City, John Mayberry hit a homer in the seventh inning and looped a bases-loaded single to center in the 11th inning to give the Royals a 5-4 victory over California.

Dodgers 12, Giants 8
At Los Angeles, Ellis Rodriguez and Manny Mota drove in runs in the fifth inning to break a 6-6 tie and lead the Dodgers to a 12-8 victory over San Francisco. Singles by Rodriguez and Mota, who had his 100th career pinch-hit, followed one-out singles by Ed Gooden and Bill Russell and tagged winless Mike Caldwell, the Giants' third pitcher, with his fifth loss.

Phillies 6, Cardinals 2
At Philadelphia, catcher Bob Boone cracked his first major league grand slam to boost the Phillies to a 6-2 victory over St. Louis.

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AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION—Brewers' right-fielder Bernie Carbo competes with a fan for the ball at Yankee Stadium. The umpire ruled interference on the play and called the Yankees' Carlos May out...



...while the Mets' catcher, Jay Kile, leans into stands of Wrigley Field but misses grabbing foul pop hit by Cubs' Bill Madlock in sixth inning. Umpire Dick Stello watches the action from up close.

United Press International

and agreed to let Chuck Tanner use his repatriated exiles, Charley has backed down before, but not often. If his own players and the commissioner beat him this time, chances are he'll get out.

When Kuhn refused to approve the \$3.5-million sale of Blue, Rudi and Fingers ordered the men back to Oakland. Finley refused to let them play on the ground that they were the property of the Yankees and Red Sox, that the New York and Boston clubs could sue if he used their property, and that he would be liable if one of them got hurt.

He filed a \$10-million damage suit against Kuhn and made sounds of brave defiance until his own players turned against him. Then he surrendered, explaining lamely that he was hitting his ban on the three players only because all American League clubs

had agreed not to protest their use by Oakland.

The statement may have comforted Charley, but it saved him no face. It seems likely that having backed down this far, he will retire from the field altogether and let Kuhn score his first significant victory in almost eight years as commissioner.

Wade, Cawley, Navratilova Gain Evert Leads Advance of Top Seeds

By Wire Dispatch

WIMBLEDON, England, June 28 (AP)—Chris Evert today strode coolly and surely into the semifinals as the women's singles of the Wimbledon tennis tournament went according to plan. The American star, seeded No. 1, defeated Olga Morozova of the Soviet Union, 6-3, 6-0, and the three other top seeds also won through.

Evert, the 1971 champion, downed American Rosie Casals, 7-5, 6-3. Martina Navratilova, the Czechoslovak who lives in the United States, overcame a challenge from Britain's Sue Barker to win, 6-3, 3-5, 7-5.

So the semifinals lineup works out exactly as the seeding committee planned it—Evert versus Navratilova, Cawley versus Wade. Evert has now lost ten games in five matches and confessed she was worried because things have been too easy.

"I really wish I'd been pushed harder in the opening rounds," she said after brushing aside Morozova's challenge. "Or maybe I'm not giving myself enough credit. Maybe I'm playing better than I think. In previous rounds, I have always had three-set matches. I think it does one good to be pushed in the early rounds."

There were early signs that Morozova might upset Chris's rhythm. She played intelligently in the first few games and drew the American to the net, but as the match went on her forehead lost its accuracy.

As Evert pounded away from her baseline, placing her shots perfectly, Morozova hit a stream of forehands out of court.

The American first broke through to lead 3-2, and was always ahead after that. Morozova fought gallantly and saved four set points in the ninth game before Evert whipped a forehand across court to settle the set.

In the second set the Russian's game disintegrated. Evert won 12 points in a row at one stage. Morozova never once got to deuce in that set. She looked weary and beaten and finally surrendered the match with a double fault.

Casals appeared capable of upsetting Cawley through most of the match set, but in the end the Australian's sharp volleying won the day.

By Wire Dispatch

"My legs went all light," the English girl said afterward. "After all, I had never won a match at Wimbledon before this year, and here I was in the quarterfinals and close to beating one of the world's top players."

Wade, who has a dismal record of Wimbledon failures, raised British hopes by playing some of her best tennis against Reid.

Ejor Borg of Sweden, who has been nursing a strained stomach muscle, pulled out of the men's doubles to save himself for the singles. So instead of partnering Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, Borg will be playing against him in the singles quarterfinals tomorrow.

Other quarterfinal matches are: Vitas Gerulaitis vs. Raul Ramirez; the Nastase vs. Charlie Pasarell; Jimmy Connors vs. Roscoe Tanner.

Wohlhuter Runs to a 2d Spot On the U.S. Olympic Squad
By Robert Facht

EUGENE, Ore., June 28 (UPI)—Rick Wohlhuter went out in search of a brisk workout and wound up winning the 1,500-meter race in 3 minutes 36.47 seconds last night to complete a middle-distance double in the U.S. Olympic track and field trials.

Rutgers graduate Miguel Roche went out on his 23d birthday to earn a berth on the U.S. Olympic team in the steeplechase. He did, too, despite crashing over the last hurdle and giving his right knee a painful bruise.

Roche rose and sprinted the last 60 yards to overhaul Doug Thum for the last spot by two-hundredths of a second. Roche, after being assisted around for some time with an ice pack on the knee, was lying on the training table when the order of finish was announced. He screamed with joy, then covered his face with his arms and began sobbing.

"I think he's all right," said Dr. Tony Daly. "He ran 60 yards on it."

After Wohlhuter beat Oregon's Matt Centrowitz and Illinois' Mike Durkin, the women waged a 1,500-meter duel in which the first four finishers shattered Francie Larrieu Lutz's U.S. record of 4:08.5. The winner was Cyndy Poor, 800-meter runner-up, in 4:07.32, edging Jan Merrill by three-hundredths of a second. Lutz clocked 4:08.08 to join sprinter husband, Mark, on the Olympic team.

The high jump produced sparkling competition and Dwight Stones' first outdoor defeat since Aug. 6, 1975. The upset man was Colorado dropout Bill Jankunis, who leaped 7-5 3/4. Stones and third-place James Barrineau managed 7-4 1/2. Jankunis tried to smash Stones' record of 7-7, coming close once at 7-7 1/4.

Colson, Clemson's assistant track coach, was the javelin at 276-2, leading Richard George and Anthony Hall into the Olympic cauldron.

Dick Burkle, the hairless one, covered the final 800 meters in 2:03.0 to win the 5,000 in 15:26.6, only four seconds off Steve Prefontaine's U.S. record. Duncan MacDonald, a Stanford graduate living in Hawaii, and Oregon grad Paul Geis also became Olympians.

Other earning Montreal trips were Maren Seidler, the women's shot-put winner at 33-3 3/4, and 100-meter hurdler Rhonda Brady, Deby Laplante and Pat Donnelly. It was a big third place for Donnelly, who will join her fiancé,...

Women's Barrier Broken
MOSCOW, June 28 (Reuters)—Tatyana Kozminskaya of the Soviet Union became the first woman to break the 4-minute barrier for the 1,500 meters when she clocked 3 minutes 56.0 seconds at a pre-Olympic competition today.

Her time cut more than five seconds off the previous world mark of 4:10.4 held by her compatriot Ludmila Bragina.

Raisa Kasyukova, second in today's race, also beat the former world record by clocking 3:59.8. Bragina finished third in 4:02.6.

Geiberger Fails To Shoot Par But Wins Golf
OAK BROOK, Ill., June 28 (UPI)—Al Geiberger never bettered par in any round of the 72-hole Western Open but still won the tournament yesterday with a 4-over-par 288. It was his highest winning score on the Professional Golfers Association tour this year.

Geiberger, who matched par 71 on his first two rounds and was two over with 73 on the next, overcame a five-stroke lead by Bob Dickson after 54 holes by shooting another 73.

Geiberger, 38, triumphed by one stroke over Joe Porter III, 289. Dickson, leading at every point until the final round, scored to a final 90 and finished in a three-way tie for third place with defending champion Hale Irwin and Charles Coody.

U.S. OLYMPIC TRACK AND FIELD TEAM
Men
Marathon—Frank Shorter, Bill Rodgers, Don Kardong.
20-kilometer walk—Todd Seely, Ron Laird, Larry Walker.
Shot put—Al Geiberger, George Woods, Pete Shrock.
100-meter dash—Richard George, Mervyn Clarke, Steve Riddick.
Discus—Mac Wilkins, John Powell, Jay Silvester.
800-meter dash—Rick Wohlhuter, James Robinson, Mark Byrnt.
400-meter hurdles—Edwin Moses, Quentin Winstler, Michael Stynes.
Pole vault—Dave Roberts, Earl Bell, Terry Porter.
200-meter dash—Millard Hampton, Dwayne Evans, Mark Lutz.
10,000-meter dash—Frank Shorter, Craig Virgin, Gary Bjorklund.
Hammer—Larry Hart (no other qualifiers).
110-meter high hurdles—Charles Foster, Willie Davenport, James Owen.
Long jump—Arnie Robinson, Larry Myricks, Randy Williams.
400-meter dash—Maxie Parks, Fred Newhouse, Herman Fraser.
Triple jump—James Butts, Tommy Haynes, Rayfield Dupree.
Decathlon—Bruce Jenner, Fred Jones, Fred Samara.
Relay teams—Willie Smith, Johnny Dixon, Ed Preslon, Benay Brown.
High jump—Bill Jankunis, Dwight Stones, James Barrineau.
Javelin—Sam Colson, Richard George, Anthony Hall.
1,500-meter run—Rick Wohlhuter, Matt Centrowitz, Mike Durkin.
5,000-meter run—Dick Burkle, Duncan MacDonald, Paul Geis.
3,000 Steeplechase—Doug Brown, Henry Marsh, Mike Roche.
Women
Long jump—Kathy McMillan, Sherron Walker, Martha Watson.
Javelin—Kathy Schmidt, Sherry Calvert, Karin Smith.
100-meter dash—Brenda Morehead, Chandra Cheesborough, Evelyn Ashford.
Pentathlon—Jane Frederick, Gale Fitzgerald, Marilyn King.
800-meter run—Madeline Manning Jackson, Cyndy Poor, Kathy Weston.
High jump—Paula Carvon, Joni Huntley, Pam Spencer.
200-meter dash—Brenda Morehead, Chandra Cheesborough, Deborah Armstrong.
400-meter dash—Shells Ingram, Debra Sapenter, Rosalyn Bryant.
Discus—Lynn Wimbiger (no other qualifiers).
100-meter hurdles—Rhonda Brady, Deby La Plante, Pat Donnelly.
Shot put—Maren Seidler (no other qualifiers).
1,500-meter run—Cyndy Poor, Jan Merrill, Francie Larrieu Lutz.
Relay teams—Fam Jules, Arthurene Gainer.

Major League Standings
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Philadelphia 45 20 706
Pittsburgh 39 26 687
New York 37 31 673
St. Louis 35 33 658
Chicago 30 40 629
Montreal 24 41 589
Western Division
Cincinnati 44 22 611
San Diego 44 22 611
Los Angeles 42 24 602
Atlanta 38 28 566
San Francisco 30 45 600
Sunday's Results
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3.
New York 13, Chicago 3.
Montreal 4, Pittsburgh 2.
Cincinnati 1, Houston 2.
San Diego 2, Atlanta 2.
Los Angeles 12, San Francisco 8.
Monday's Games
Houston at San Francisco.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at New York.
Philadelphia at Montreal.
Cincinnati at San Diego.
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27. Keep in touch between visits.
(An international call means business.)
Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

